

# THE MADISONIAN

A NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE HOME CIRCLE

VOLUME I.

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1913.

NUMBER 20.

## JAP REPLY READY

ANSWER TO PROTEST AGAINST ALIEN LAND LAWS APPROVED BY CABINET.

### BOTH DOCUMENTS A SECRET

Their Publication in Both Countries Simultaneously Is Being Arranged for, Following Gov. Johnson's Signing Bill Which Caused Imbroglio.

Washington, May 19.—With the expectation that the federal government will defend the Californians against the Japanese protests against the anti-alien legislation adopted by the Pacific state's legislature and with the American reply to that complaint ready for transmission to the Japanese embassy here, the seriousness of the situation will now largely depend on the reception which will be accorded the answer by the Japanese public as well as to the protest which called it forth.

Neither of these documents is ready for publication, though arrangements are already under way for their simultaneous publication here and in Japan. The reply of the United States has been prepared, and was discussed at length Friday at the cabinet meeting.

Neither the president nor Secretary of State Bryan will discuss either the terms of the protest or the reply, or the probable time at which the latter will be transmitted to Ambassador Chinda. It is believed, however, that the reply will not be sent until Governor Johnson has actually affixed his signature to the bill which has caused all the trouble.

Just how serious the situation is, no one in authority here will discuss. But the mystery which has enveloped the present state of the negotiations has given rise to a general feeling of apprehension, as well as to all reports of speculations concerning the attitude of the two governments.

Secretary Bryan feels that the situation is exceedingly delicate, and seems to fear that agitation, both here and in Japan, that have nothing to do with the subject, may make a lot more trouble at any time.

## SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Tacoma, Wash., May 15.—Four persons were killed and seven seriously injured when a train on the Oregon-Washington line, bound from Portland to Seattle, was ditched near Lakeview Tuesday.

Hellgoland, Germany, May 16.—Four German bluejackets were killed and three others seriously injured Wednesday by the explosion of a cylinder in the engine room of torpedo boat "S-148."

New York, May 17.—There is no agreement or understanding of any kind to fix prices in the steel industry, James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel corporation, testified at the hearing Thursday in the federal suit to dissolve the corporation as an illegal combination.

Munich, Bavaria, May 15.—Gen. von Lewinski, the Prussian military attaché to Bavaria, was killed here Tuesday by a supposed lunatic.

Springfield, Mo., May 15.—Harry Dishman and Lewis Johnson, the sixteen-year-old convicted murderers who escaped from the city jail and were at liberty six hours before being recaptured, were sent to the state penitentiary at Jefferson City, but not before they had attempted to set fire to the jail.

Atlanta, Ga., May 17.—Ecclesiastical politics were rebuked by the general assembly of the Northern Presbyterian church Thursday when Rev. John W. Stone of Chicago was chosen moderator by an overwhelming majority.

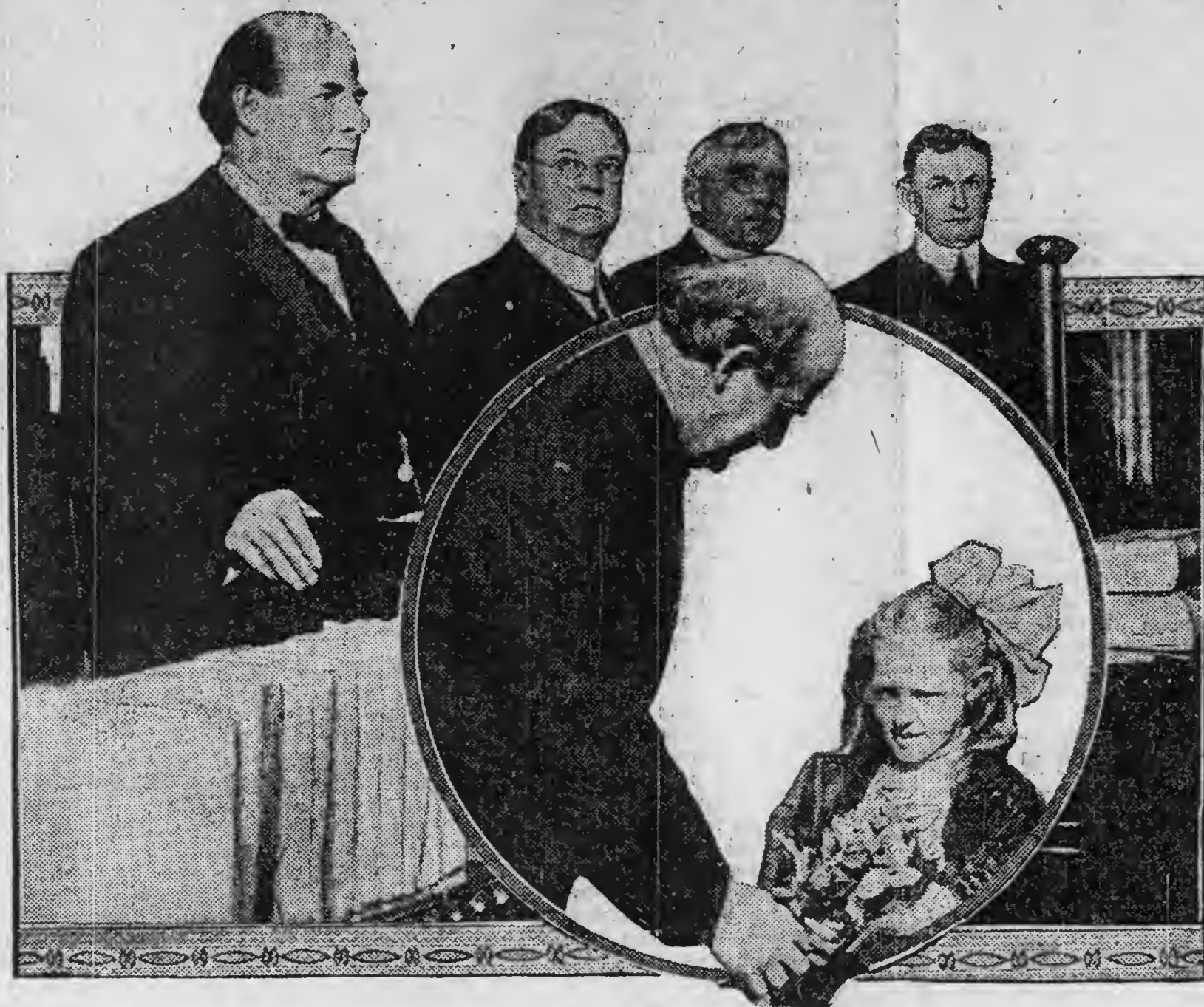
### JOHNSON MAY FIGHT AGAIN

Manager of Luther, McCarthy Seeks Match With Convicted Negro Pugilist.

Chicago, May 17.—If Federal Judge Carpenter, in whose court Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist, was convicted of violating the white slave law, will consent, Johnson and Luther McCarthy, white heavyweight champion of the world, will meet. Arrangements for the match were agreed to by Billy McCarney, manager of the white champ, and Johnson.

Johnson said that his statement of a few days ago that he was "broke" was absolutely true. He said he needed money now worse than he had ever needed it. When asked if he would meet Luther McCarthy, he showed his gold teeth, and said he would be glad of the chance to share the gate receipts of a championship battle. "The only thing that stands in the way," said Johnson, "is the consent of Judge Carpenter."

## SECRETARY BRYAN ADDRESSING CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE



A remarkable photograph taken during Secretary Bryan's recent visit to California to attempt to influence the legislature to conform to President Wilson's views in relation to the proposed alien land law. On the left of Secretary Bryan are: Governor Johnson, Lieutenant Governor Wallace and Speaker Young. The insert shows Secretary Bryan receiving flowers from Eveline E. Meger.

## MANY DIE IN BLASTS

SCORES INJURED AND MANY FLEE MINING DISTRICTS.

Anxiety Is Caused Among Workers of Three States by Explosions Which Began a Week Ago.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 17.—Much anxiety is being caused in western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland by numerous explosions of dynamite and powder coupled with attempts to blow up heavily filled magazines and a searching investigation into the matter seems warranted.

A dozen persons have been killed, scores have been injured, some fatally; much property has been ruined and hundreds of people have been so frightened that they have left the vicinity.

Beginning Saturday, May 10, when 500 sticks of dynamite exploded in the magazine of the Sunshine Coal and Coke company's mine near Manton, Pa., resulting in the death of four and injury of twoscore, and ending Wednesday with the explosion of 1,700 pounds of dynamite and seventy kegs of powder stored in the magazine of the Consolidated Coal company at Eckhart, Md.

Last Monday an attempt was made to blow up a passenger train at Leckrone, Pa. A track-walker found nine sticks of dynamite under the joints of the rails of the Monongahela railroad. Within seventy-five yards of the railroad was located the plant of the Cameron Powder company, containing 20,000 pounds of powder and 500 pounds of dynamite.

In a premature explosion of dynamite at Parkersburg Tuesday, five men were blown into a stream.

### TARIFF HEARINGS ARE DENIED

Senate Defeats Motion to Permit Public to Express Their Views on Underwood Bill.

Washington, May 19.—The Penrose-La Follette motion instructing the senate finance committee to hold public hearings on the Underwood tariff bill was lost by a vote of 41 to 36. Two Democrats, Senators Ransdell and Thornton of Louisiana, voted with the Republicans, while Senator Poindexter of Washington registered his ballot with the Democrats.

This motion has held up consideration of the Underwood bill for more than a week and its defeat came up as a climax to an exciting debate during which Senators La Follette, Smoot, Gallinger, Jones and Clark of Wyoming flayed the Democrats for ordering secret conferences on the bill. Senators Simmons, Smith of Georgia, Walsh and James, Democrats, upheld the action of their party.

Scheff Decree Is Signed. New York, May 19.—A final decree of divorce to Fritz Scheff, freeing the actress from John Fox, Jr., her novelist husband, was signed by Supreme Court Justice Keogh at White Plains Friday. The suit was not contested.

## NAVY PLANS STOLEN

SENSATION CAUSED BY THEFT OF DOCUMENTS AS TO DREAD-NOUGHT.

### DETECTIVES ARE AT WORK

No Clue Is Yet Discovered of Thieves Who Took Papers Relative to Giant Battleship Pennsylvania Two Months Ago.

Washington, May 15.—A sensation was caused in navy circles Tuesday when the disclosure was made that important plans, some of which relate to the new dreadnought Pennsylvania have been stolen from the department.

It can be said on reliable authority that the thefts began two months ago and that, despite the activity of secret service men, the Burns' detective agency and the police, no clue to the thief has been discovered. The heads of the department are disturbed, not knowing what document may go next.

According to the information available at this time the loss of the documents began to be noticed in February. Most of the thefts have been comparatively insignificant, relating to the manual of the department and similar documents. When, however, plans for some of the work on the new giant battleship disappeared the situation became so serious that steps had to be taken by the department to search for the perpetrator.

Outside aid was called in and for weeks under the pretense of a change of administration detectives have been slipped into clerical positions in most of the bureaus of the department and persons known to have handled the missing documents have been under the closest surveillance.

Knowledge of the situation came out through an inadvertent disclosure by one of the detectives. The department itself refused to say anything on the subject, but it is understood it may lift the lid later.

Building of the dreadnought Pennsylvania, part of the details and minor plans of which have been taken, was authorized by the last congress. It has been designed to displace 31,000 tons and will carry an armament of 34 heavy guns, exceeding in gun power the battleships of any other nation.

It is understood here that special surveillance has been established over the bureau of construction and repair, headed by Naval Constructor Watt, and the bureau of ordnance, of which Rear Admiral N. C. Twining is the head. The missing plans are said to have been traced to both of these bureaus, but which one had them last has not been ascertained.

Sulzer Vetoes Compensation Bill. Albany, N. Y., May 19.—Governor Sulzer Friday vetoed the Foley-Walker workmen's compensation bill, which has been vigorously opposed by organized labor.

## DENIES BRIBE CHARGE

ATTORNEY ANHUT REFUTES DR. RUSSELL'S ALLEGATION.

Declares Thaw Retained Him to Work Up Another Case With Fee of \$25,000.

New York, May 19.—John Nicholson Anhut, the attorney charged with offering a \$25,000 bribe to secure the release of Harry K. Thaw from Matteawan, appeared as a witness in his own behalf on Friday, and emphatically denied that he offered Dr. John W. Russell \$20,000 to release Thaw and that he was to receive \$5,000 for his own services.

Anhut declared that Thaw retained him to work up another case and gave him a contingency fee of \$25,000, half of which was to be returned to Thaw if he was not released by January 1, and the other half on July 1 of this year if Anhut had not secured Thaw's release by that time.

Under cross-examination Dr. Russell admitted that he had not told the truth when he testified before the investigating committee at Albany that he did not remember the name of the man who he alleged offered him the bribe.

New York, May 17.—Harry K. Thaw, brought from the Matteawan Asylum for the Insane by the prosecution as the first witness Thursday in the trial of John N. Anhut, indicted for bribery in connection with the attempt to secure Thaw's release for \$20,000, testified that he had agreed to pay Dr. John W. Russell, then superintendent of the asylum, \$20,000 to release him, and that Dr. Russell had taken him to the door of the asylum and told him to go. Thaw testified that he refused this opportunity to escape from the asylum, because he did not believe it legal.

### SEVENTEEN DIE IN STORM

Twenty-five Others Are Hurt at Seward, Neb.—Several Small Towns Are Wiped Out.

Omaha, Neb., May 16.—Nebraska was storm swept again Wednesday evening and many people were killed and injured in cyclones in different sections of the state.

At Seward, Neb., seventeen people were killed and twenty-five were wounded. Staplehurst, a small town seven miles from Seward, is reported as having been wiped off the map. At McCool many homes were destroyed, but there were no deaths.

Omaha and South Omaha were hit by a strong windstorm, but there was nothing in the way of a cyclone. Less than one dozen houses were wrecked and there was no deaths.

Lushton, Neb., a small town near Seward, is reported completely destroyed.

Old Music Hall Queen Dead. Paris, May 17.—Emma Valladon, once world famous as Theresa, queen of the Parisian music halls, died Thursday. For many years she was the idol of the boulevards and numbered her admirers by the score.

## PRESBYTERIANS

OF SOUTHERN BRANCH SELECT DR. J. SPROLE LYONS OF LOUISVILLE AS HEAD.

1,500 Commissioners From Northern, United and Associated Reformed Church in Attendance.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Louisville, Ky.—Election of moderators by the commissioners of the Northern and Southern Presbyterian churches, with a totally unexpected choice in the case of the former, featured the session of the Presbyterian assemblies in session at Atlanta.

Dr. John Timothy Stone, of the Fourth Presbyterian church, Chicago, was elected moderator of the Northern body, and Dr. J. Sprole Lyons, of the First Presbyterian church, Louisville, was chosen moderator by the Southern organization. All three of the assemblies in session here have now selected moderators, the United Presbyterian taking this action when Dr. R. M. Russell, of New Wilmington, Pa., was chosen.

With the elimination of this feature of the organization's work interest now centers in the "Pan-Presbyterian Pentecostal" meetings, the first of which was held. More than 1,500 commissioners from the Northern, the Southern, the United and the Associate Reformed churches were present at the first joint assembly ever held in the history of the organization.

### BOX PLANT IN RUINS.

Louisville, Ky.—As a result of a fire the local plant of the Louisville & New Albany Box and Basket Co., located at Thirty-fifth and Bank streets, is in ruins. Only a few walls, ready to fall, remained standing after the flames had raged for several hours. Two large two-story buildings, a large one-story shed and another shed in which the engines were located were consumed. The damage, according to Charles Schwartzel, president of the company, will reach \$12,000. The insurance is \$6,000.

### TODD COUNTY FAIR DATES.

Elkton, Ky.—At a meeting of the directors of the Todd County Fair association the following officers were elected: Dr. H. T. McKinney, president; R. E. Boone, vice president; B. L. Renick, secretary; M. W. Gill, assistant secretary; Coleman E. Gill, treasurer. The association contemplates erecting an addition to the grandstand and laying off a quarter-mile track for trotting races. This year's meet will be held on October 2, 3 and 4.

### GREAT CARNIVAL.

Danville, Ky.—The greatest carnival in the history of Central university will begin Tuesday, May 22, when the curtain rises for the first act of "The Ulster," the carnival play. Another feature is the dance which will be held on Friday, May 23. On Saturday, May 24, the big floral parade, led by the queen on her magnificent float, will take place. On Saturday evening gala festivities on the campus begin.

### WOMAN IS ELECTED TRUSTEE.

New Castle, Ky.—The reports from recent school elections in Henry county show that one woman, and only one, was elected to the office of trustee. Mrs. B. C. Pearce, of New Castle, is the woman so honored. Mrs. Pearce was not a candidate; but the local School Improvement league, composed almost exclusively of women, nominated her and then secured her election.

### WOMAN GIVEN BIG JUDGMENT.

Cloverport, Ky.—Mrs. Lillian C. Neilson, formerly of this city, was rendered a judgment of \$8,600 against the Tar Springs sanitarium. The litigation grew out of a mortgage given to Mrs. Neilson by William A. Montgomery, of Chicago, and others, who had exchanged 1,800 acres of land in Michigan for the sanitarium and notes for the balance.

### PARENT-TEACHERS ELECT.

Winchester, Ky.—The Parent-Teachers' association held an important meeting to elect officers and outline plans for the ensuing year. Mrs. W. T. Fox, who was chosen to fill out the unexpired term of Mrs. C. H. Dietrich, was elected president; Mrs. J. Russell Crawford was made vice president; Mrs. Anna Turley secretary, and Miss Sue Scribner treasurer.

## HENRY C. BRECKINRIDGE



Henry C. Breckinridge was recently appointed assistant secretary of war. He is the son of Maj. Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, and is about thirty years old. He is a lawyer and a graduate of Princeton.

### VEGETABLES FOR CHICAGO.

Louisville, Ky.—Strawberry special trains operated by the American Express Co. over the Monon railroad to carry the products of fields near New Albany, Ind., to the Chicago market will carry also cars of vegetables out of Louisville to Chicago. The vegetable cars will be taken to New Albany and will form a part of the strawberry train that leaves New Albany at night, arriving in Chicago in time for the early morning market. Cars of strawberries also will be picked up at St. Joseph, Bridgeport, Borden and Pekin. The strawberry specials will be put on the road between May 20 and 25, depending upon the weather. It is stated that probably after the close of the strawberry season a raspberry special will be put on by the company, running every other day from New Albany to Chicago.

### RED MEN INCREASE DUES.

Lexington, Ky.—The great council of Kentucky Improved Order of Red Men adjourned after two days' session. It was resolved to hold the great council at Richmond in response to the invitation of Floating Canoe tribe, of that city. One of the most important actions taken at the session was the decision to increase the per capita annual dues of members from 90 cents to \$1.20, 40 cents of which is to be applied to the maintenance of the orphans of Red Men, instead of 15 cents, which as heretofore been the per capita applied to that purpose. The propositions to establish an orphan's home and a home for infirm Red Men were left over until next year, after being discussed at some length.

### OGDEN RE-ELECTS FACULTY.

Bowling Green, Ky.—At a meeting of the board of trustees and the regent of Ogden college, the present president and faculty were all re-elected for the coming year as follows: W. M. Pearce, president and professor of philosophy and history; Maj. W. A. Obenchain, professor of mathematics; S. A. Norcross, professor of science; P. I. Reed, professor of English and German; T. D. Lewis, professor of ancient languages and French. This year has been one of the most successful terms in the history of this institution. The baccalaureate sermon will be delivered on Sunday morning, June 1, in the State Street Methodist church by its pastor, Dr. J. H. Young.

### COAL LANDS ARE BOUGHT.

Whitesburg, Ky.—The Elkhorn Fuel Co., recently organized at Baltimore to make extensive developments in this county, has closed a deal with the Long Fork Coal Co. for several thousand acres of coal lands along the Letcher pike border. It is understood that this property will also be developed during the next 12 months, the work to be begun at once.

### NO CELEBRATION THIS YEAR.

Elkton, Ky.—On account of the work now in progress on the Jefferson Davis Memorial park, at Fairview, there will be no celebration at the birthplace of the confederacy's president on the next anniversary date, June 3. Work on the new fence enclosing the park is now under way.



## MAY LICENSE SOFT DRINKS

FIFTH CLASS CITIES MAY AU-  
THORIZE SALE OF PROHI-  
BITION BEVERAGES.

## LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Death Blow Dealt to Soft Drink Re-  
tailers Selling Drinks Containing  
Small Percentage Alcohol.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Frankfort, Ky.—The provision of Chapter 94 of the Acts of 1912, excepting from the prohibition of the sale of liquor in "dry" territory beverages on which the United States government does not require the payment of a special tax on retail liquor dealers, is unconstitutional, in the opinion of Assistant Attorney General M. M. Logan, who so advised A. T. Byron, Mayor of Owensville. Mr. Logan takes the view that the provision violates Section 60 of the Constitution, which declares that the General Assembly shall not delegate its authority or pass a law to take effect upon the approval of any other authority than the General Assembly itself. By excepting from the operation of the local option prohibition beverages, for the sale of which the government does not levy a special tax, he thinks the General Assembly has delegated to Congress the authority to determine what beverages can be sold in local option territory in Kentucky.

Mayor Byron wrote to ask for a construction of the law relating to the licensing of the sale of soft drinks. Mr. Logan said "the city has a right to impose a license on persons engaged in selling soft drinks, but such a license would not authorize such persons to sell a concoction that would produce intoxication."

### Forests To Be Patrolled.

State Forester J. E. Barton and J. G. Peters, of the Federal Bureau of Forestry, practically agreed upon a system of forest patrols and a plan for fire prevention. The state is to be divided into ten districts. Districts eight, nine and ten, embracing the mountain section of Eastern Kentucky and the watersheds of the large streams, will be patrolled during the latter part of September, all of October and November and the first half of December by thirty men at an approximate expense of \$6,400, half of which will be paid by the government and half by the state. One patrolman in each county in the mountains is the plan, half of them to be appointed guards in the Federal Forest Service, to serve as State Fire Wardens without pay, and the other half to be State Fire Wardens. In other sections where the danger is not so great, two or more counties will be looked after by one fire warden. In his recommendation to the State Board of Forestry, Mr. Barton suggests the organization by private landowners in the mountains of fire protection associations, to co-operate with the state and federal governments.

### Trying to Aid Kentuckian.

Representative Arthur B. Rouse received word from the War Department that Frank Houston, for whom he was trying to secure a jury trial on the Panama Canal Zone, has already been tried and sentenced on May 1 to ten years in prison. Houston formerly lived in Boone county. Houston was convicted of manslaughter. It was claimed in his defense that the man killed had violated the sacredness of his home. Under the Panama law he had to stand trial before a single judge, and Mr. Rouse was anxious to have President Wilson issue an executive order granting him a jury trial. The War Department at the request of Mr. Rouse cabled to Panama to ask if there was any reason why a jury trial should not be granted, and received a reply that the trial was over. Mr. Rouse was kept in ignorance of the real situation because of the slowness of the mails. He will now take steps to have the case reopened and a new trial before a jury granted.

### Qualifications of Candidates.

Addressing a letter to J. A. Hamilton, Jr., clerk of Metcalfe county, Assistant Attorney-General Logan held in response to an inquiry that if a candidate for office possessed the legal qualifications required to assume the office when he was sworn in he did not have to possess them in order to become a candidate in the state primary. The question was asked concerning a candidate for county attorney, who will not have been licensed practicing attorney for two years when the primary is held, but will have been a licensed practicing attorney for two years when he is sworn into office if nominated and elected.

### Friends Welcome Collector Marshall.

Ben Marshall, the newly-appointed collector of internal revenue for the Seventh district, was greeted by a great throng of friends upon his arrival and was escorted to his home by a concourse of automobiles, cabs and marchers, carrying transparencies and headed by a band. The parade stopped at the Franklin county court house, where Assistant Atty. Gen. Charles Morris, former Commonwealth's Attorney R. B. Franklin and Charles Howe welcomed Mr. Marshall in behalf of the citizens.

## Anti-Hog Cholera Serum.

A report which has just been made from the office of the State Veterinarian Department, which is connected with the Kentucky Experiment Station, includes the following statements: "The use of anti-hog cholera serum has established itself with the swine breeders. The loss from this disease alone would cover its deficit in the State Treasury. The demand for this serum is about four times the capacity of the experiment station laboratory to produce it. In the past three years qualified men have vaccinated 20,000 hogs for Kentucky farmers at a nominal price. This work has necessitated from one to five experts in the field, whose services have been free to the owners, their expenses having been paid by the experiment station. This work of stamping out cholera has saved the farmers large sums of money, and, in order to make it available to every swine owner, the qualified veterinarians are being commissioned to administer serum in their respective territories. The serum is furnished by the experiment station at a figure below the cost of production. "The eradication of bovine tuberculosis is making headway. Many towns realize this source of danger and have sanitary codes that necessitate the tuberculin testing of all dairy cattle supply milk for human consumption. This was first inaugurated by the State Board of Health, and the dairymen and cattle owners now realize the importance of having their herds free from tuberculosis. The law allows no indemnity for diseased cattle, and the problem of eradication is purely a public health and a public-spirited problem. The owners are to be commended for the manner in which they have cleaned their herds of this disease."

### Baptists Honor Kentuckians.

The sixty-seventh annual convention of the Southern Baptists in session at St. Louis elected the following officers: Rev. Dr. Edwin C. Dargan, Macon, Ga., president; M. H. Wolf, Dallas, Rev. A. G. Washburn, McAlester, Okla.; I. B. Tigrift, Jackson, Miss., and William Ellison, Richmond, Va., vice presidents; Rev. Dr. Lansing Burrows, Americus, Ga., and Rev. Oliver Fuller Gregory, Staunton, Va., secretaries; George W. Norton, Louisville, Ky., treasurer, and William P. Harvey, Harrodsburg, Ky., auditor. The general board of the Women's Missionary Union Training School of Louisville, at its annual meeting, reported that the young women trained in that school were now filling missionary posts in eight foreign fields. An expert valuation of \$13,000 was placed on their property. A settlement house is being conducted in Louisville in connection with the school for the benefit of the home missionary workers. Special attention was given to the subject of missionary work among the negroes of the southern states, and it was decided to build and equip a theological seminary for the education of negro Baptist preachers. This school will be located in Louisville, where the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, under the leadership of the Rev. Dr. E. Y. Mullins, is located, and Dr. Mullins will have the supervision of the work of the colored school.

### Excavating for Goebel's Statue.

Workmen have begun excavating for the foundation of the heroic bronze statue of William Goebel to be erected in the center of the approach at the foot of the steps leading to the capitol. An appropriation of \$20,000 was made by the general assembly for this purpose in 1902, and C. H. Niehaus, the famous New York sculptor, made the model. The standing figure of Goebel will be placed on a bronze base, nearly nine feet above the ground. The pedestal, of Tennessee marble, will be supported by a granite base. The base and pedestal will arrive in about ten days, but it is not known when the statue will come. As soon as the excavation is completed a concrete foundation three feet deep will be laid for the base.

### No Warrants Issued.

State Auditor Bosworth decided that he would not issue warrants for appropriations for the State University and State Normal Schools until the Court of Appeals passes upon the suit of the State Experiment Station to compel the auditor to issue warrants for the appropriation of the recent legislature to that institution. In the case of Newman, chairman of the State Fair Board, against Rhea, state treasurer, the Appellate Court held that when warrants were issued they must be stamped interest-bearing if they are for an appropriation to support a state institution.

### Kentucky Students Get Degrees.

Among the successful candidates for the Bachelor of Science degree at Sheffield Scientific school of Yale are: Nathan Peixotto, W. Bloom, Louisville; Julian Albert Campbell (B. A. Ogden college, 1911), of Bowling Green, and John Means Seaton, of Ashland. They will receive their degrees at Yale commencement June 18.

### Authorize New Appointments.

The Sinking Fund Commission authorized R. C. Terrell, Good Roads Commissioner, to make the following appointments: Bridge engineer, four months, \$150 a month; first assistant highway engineer, \$125 a month; second assistant highway engineer, six months, \$100 a month; clerk, \$75 a month; draftsman, four months, \$50 a month; N. J. Carroll, of State University, Lexington, was appointed bridge engineer.

## FLIES TO CUBA FROM FLORIDA

Aviator Wins \$10,000 for Successful Air Trip Over Ocean.

## THREATENED BY WINDSTORM

Domingo Rosillo Carried Through Streets by Admirers to the National Palace, Where He Was Congratulated.

Havana, May 19.—In a flight which compares in daring with any other ever made on the North American continent, Domingo Rosillo, an obscure young Cuban aviator, flew over the Gulf of Mexico from Key West, Fla., 90 miles away, to Havana in a Moissant aeroplane, winning the \$10,000 prize offered by the municipal council.

### Flew Through Windstorm.

Rosillo left Key West at 5:35 and landed here at 8:15, after an adventurous trip through a windstorm, which at times threatened to wreck his machine.

### Congratulated by President.

Rosillo flew over the city after passing Morro castle and landed in the plaza, where an immense crowd had gathered. The aviator was picked up by his admirers and carried through the streets on their shoulders. At the National palace President Gomez personally congratulated him. Rosillo will receive a prize from the president.

## MEET DISASTER IN FAR NORTH

All Members of Schroeder-Stanz Expedition Either Dead or Lost in the Arctic.

Christiania, Norway, May 19.—Disaster has befallen the German scientific expedition under Lieutenant Schroeder-Stanz, all the members of the party being either dead or lost in the Arctic wastes, according to a report received here from the commander of the Norwegian relief party, which has been searching for them. The report says that Lieutenant Schroeder-Stanz, the commander of the expedition, is missing, that Dr. Dettmars and Dr. Molser were drowned, Eberhard was frozen to death and Stave died of illness. No trace of the other members of the expedition could be found and it is believed none of them has survived. Lieutenant Schroeder-Stanz' expedition started into the Arctic regions about a year ago and expected to remain there three or four years.

## NEW YORK GIVES PARADE

Annual Municipal Street Pageant Is Viewed by Tens of Thousands of Spectators.

New York, May 19.—The annual municipal street pageant, intended to illustrate how Father Knickerbocker expends millions of dollars yearly for the benefit and welfare of the people, was given and was voted a success by the tens of thousands of spectators who lined the route of the procession. The center of attraction for the youngsters was the park department division, which included a number of regulation circus cages containing animals from the zoo. Hattie, the talented Central park elephant, marched proudly at the head of the menagerie.

## "ARSON SQUAD" AGAIN ACTIVE

Occupied Residence at Cambridge and Laboratory Damaged—Bomb Found in Station.

London, England, May 19.—Militant suffragettes made a blight change in their arson campaign. Instead of setting fire to unoccupied houses they attempted to destroy a tenanted residence at Cambridge. The interior woodwork was damaged and one of the university laboratories adjoining it also suffered.

Another canister of gunpowder and slugs was found at Boxmoor station, in Hertfordshire, on the London & North-western railway.

### Must Test Water on Carriers.

Washington, May 19.—Water provided for passengers on railroad trains and inland steamers engaged in interstate traffic must be examined and approved by a state or municipal authority, according to a ruling just handed down by the public health service. Ice that comes in contact with drinking water also must be tested and found pure. Protection of passengers from disease is the aim of the ruling.

### Mrs. Hill Gives Oldest Man Bouquet.

St. Paul, Minn., May 19.—A. L. Larpenteur, this state's oldest man and a territorial pioneer, celebrated his ninetieth birthday here. He has been a resident of the city more than 65 years. Among remembrances received by him was a bouquet sent by Mrs. James J. Hill.

### Sons of Revolution Meet.

Chicago, May 19.—The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution opened its annual meeting at the Congress hotel today. The society will close its meeting with a banquet tomorrow night.

## SHOW FARMERS HOW BETTER METHODS OF MARKET- ING TO BE TAUGHT BY THE GOVERNMENT.

## NEW BUREAU IS PROPOSED

Co-operative Selling by Farmers Will Result in Great Benefits Not Only to the Producer but to the Consumer as Well.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—There is now in the agricultural department a new division known as the "rural organization service." Its chief, T. N. Carver, who has just been appointed, was until recently a professor at Harvard university. If Secretary of Agriculture Houston has his way, Professor Carver probably will be made the chief of another new bureau to be known as the "bureau of markets." There is already a bureau of markets' organization, but it is unofficial, and Mr. Houston will ask congress to give definite approval with a definite appropriation for a bureau of this kind.

Just what the new service will do in detail has not yet been determined, but it is well known that a primary duty will be to study the economics of the marketing of products. It is known that Secretary of Agriculture Houston, with the complete sympathy of President Wilson, will interest himself particularly in an attempt to cut down the cost of living by cutting out inefficient and unbusinesslike methods in marketing the products of the farm. Dr. George K. Holmes, who is the statistician of the division of production and distribution, has found out that the consumer pays for his vegetables, fruit, poultry and dairy products about twice as much as the farmer receives for them.

### What Farmer Should Do.

Dr. Holmes has said on this matter: "A survey of the systems of marketing farm products clearly discovers what the farmers can best do to their advantage. They must associate themselves together for the purpose of assembling their individual contributions of products, to consider means of shipping in carload lots, of obtaining market news at places to which it is practicable to send their products, to sell in a considerable number of markets if not in many markets, and to secure the various other economic gains of associative selling. But farmers need some help in establishing associations. They always need a leader for such purposes, and there may be no leader.

"A division of markets could perform excellent service in helping farmers to help themselves to organize marketing associations. These associations could either handle their products until sold in various markets or could ship their products to a non-co-operative marketing agency, which would take charge of the entire business of distributing from a central receiving point.

"It seems not always feasible to market products co-operatively, or, at any rate, the producers are not always disposed to do so. However, that may be, there are many non-co-operative marketing agencies in this country that are performing excellent service for farmers, and some of them are doing business of immense proportions. A division of markets, equipped with a corps of competent field agents, could get into touch with farmers for the purpose of promoting the organization of marketing associations wherever the farmers request assistance or information; the agent could meet the assembled farmers and practically organize them if they desired. It can hardly be doubted that this service can be successfully performed and, eventually, with results greatly beneficial to farmers. The traveling field agents also could perform good service in examining into the affairs of weak and unsuccessful marketing associations and advise changes for their improvement."

### To Probe Civil Service.

It is virtually settled that there is to be a sweeping investigation of the civil service law under which thousands upon thousands of Americans hold their places. Of course there will be a feeling that the investigation is prompted by the desire of the dominant party to create vacancies for party workers, but it seems likely that any such investigation would affect comparatively few of the holders of minor positions under the civil service, and would strike only a few of the heads, and it would strike nobody if an inquiry should divulge that there is nothing wrong with the system as it stands.

As matters are it seems that nearly everybody in congress, irrespective of party, wants to see the civil service law revised. This is plain because every once in a while criticism is heard of the civil service system from the mouths of Democrats, Republicans and Progressives, while debates are on in either house. The civil service commission always has insisted that non-partisanship methods have been adhered to absolutely in the giving of appointments to men who apply under the civil service law, and the probability is, everybody says, that an investigation will show this to be the fact. The trouble, members say, with the civil service system is not so much that incompetent men get into office, or that favoritism is shown in making examinations, as that many employees take advantage of the fact that they are under civil service and think they are there for life, to loaf on their jobs, that is, to give just as much working service as they think it

is necessary to give and yet to save their positions.

Practical Knowledge Needed. Men interested in the safeguarding of the civil service law say that it has been shown many times that persons who can pass the best civil service examinations do not always make the best employees. This means, of course, that a good many men have "book learning," which enables them to get into the service by the examination route, but when they get in it is found that their "book learning" is not anywhere near so much service to the government as practical knowledge would be.

More and more the civil service chiefs have attempted to make the examinations practical, but even the best tests of practical knowledge fail at times when they are reduced to question form.

An investigation of the civil service which it is promised will be made, will go deep into all questions, and it is believed that the committee of congress which will conduct the inquiry will be able to recommend new legislation when the next session of congress opens in December. President Wilson, it is said, favors an investigation. As has been said, it is charged that a great many employees under the civil service lose their ambition to work as soon as they are "covered by the law." When it comes to a question of promotion political favoritism still rules, in places in the departments, and so frequently a man who is lazy, if he happens to be a favorite with someone in authority, can get promotion, while an ambitious man doing twice as good work as the other can get no promotion. This is a part of the system which congress says must be changed.

### Joys of Official Life.

A United States senator told me a few days ago that out of his salary of \$7,500 he was able during the first year of his incumbency to keep for himself only \$2,800. He said that he did not give the money away, but that he was obliged because of the importunities of patronage hunters to spend virtually all of his time which was not spent in the senate chamber, in the work of seeing men in authority in an endeavor to get government places for constituents who thought they deserved them, and that this necessitated his paying the greater part of his salary for extra clerks, stenographers and the like in order that the multitudinous things could be done which a senator is supposed ordinarily to do for himself.

This gives some idea of what a senator or a member of the house has to do when he first comes to Washington. It is especially true just at the present time, when there has been a change of administration. It is probably no exaggeration to say that every Democratic senator and every Democratic member of the house of representatives has in his office 1,000 applications for places under the government, and each maker of an application seemingly believes that he is the only proper person to whom a job should be given.

The patronage business is driving some of the members of congress pretty close to the distraction point. They do not know what to do. They do not like to offend the place seekers, and yet they know that offense in a majority of cases will be taken, for, as one senator put it, "no man or woman believes that any other man or woman should be given the places which the first man and woman have asked for."

### Busy Asking for Jobs.

The senator who said that he was able to keep less than \$3,000 of his pay for himself declared that from the day he came to Washington after the new administration was inaugurated he had done little else than tramp the streets or ride in street cars from department to department, asking for a job here and a job there for this man or for that man. The senator said: "I am sick unto death of it and yet I can't help myself, nor is there, as far as I can see, any way out of the whole miserable condition of things."

In about six or eight months it is probable that most of the places, which are now sought by patronage seekers because of the change of administration, will be filled, and the senators and representatives will get some relief, but it must be remembered that there are a great many appointive positions under the government which have a definite term of years to run, and so it is that even after the bulk of the places have been filled there still will be postmasterhips, collectorships and a dozen or so other positions which will come vacant from time to time, and over which senators and representatives must worry.

Now, when one remembers that there may be a change of administration on March 4, 1917, the whole story of the past two months and of the coming six or eight months will be repeated if another party should come into power, it will be repeated in part if the Democrats remain in power, but with another man than Mr. Wilson as president of the United States.

The wear and tear of the office-seeking business tells not only on senators and representatives, but on the president and on the cabinet officers. Mr. Wilson put up his sign of "no office seekers need apply" long ago, but he must listen to the reports of the cabinet officers on the patronage matter, and act as the court of last resort as between this man and that man. The cabinet officers themselves are obliged to give over several hours every day to the duty of hearing why Melancthon Smith is a much better man for the position of collector of the port of Bethune than is Jaber Simpson.

## INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

### LESSON FOR MAY 25.

JOSEPH AND BENJAMIN.

LESSON TEXT—Gen. 43:13, 19, 26-34. GOLDEN TEXT—"He that loveth his brother abideth in the light." I John 2:10.

Jacob's plaintive cry as uttered in verse six of this chapter touches the heart of any father, but God is working out his plan unknown to Jacob. The brothers must have been impressed by Joseph's words that they should dare starvation, and their father's grief and anger, rather than return to Egypt without their brother Benjamin.

Judah, who before had sought to deliver Joseph, now offers to become surety for Benjamin. Thus it was that Jacob was persuaded, but to make as good an impression as possible with this strange Egyptian ruler, Jacob directed that in addition to the necessary funds a present also be prepared (43:11), and remembering the strange return of the money before, that this time a double portion be taken. Two words will serve to divide the lesson. Fear and Feasting.

### Sought His Brother.

I. Fear, vv. 18-25. Ordinarily such an invitation to Joseph's house would be considered a great honor, but in this strange land and possessed by guilty conscience we read, "And the men were afraid." They who so carelessly sold their brother into slavery are themselves fearful of becoming "bondmen." Joseph did seek an occasion against them but it was that he might secure his brother Benjamin (the others were only half-brothers), to abide with him in Egypt. Notice how eagerly they explain the matter of the money in their sacks to the steward. The steward seeks to reassure them by telling them that, "Your God, the God of your father hath given you treasure in your sacks." Indeed God had, but he gave them their blessing through another. Even so we through grace are blessed by means of another who is our Joseph. Christ is constantly seeking to reassure our hearts.

II. Feasting, vv. 26-34. In last week's lesson we beheld these brothers bowing before Joseph even as his dream had indicated (37:5-8) and now a second time they are on their faces before him. They had bragged that it should never be so, "we shall see" (37:20) and indeed they are now seeing. That man who says to God "I will not" in the end is always compelled to do that very thing he in his pride said he would not do. Those who now mock our Joseph will in the end be compelled to do him obeisance, Rom. 14:11; Phil. 2:10. It was that Joseph might gain his brother Benjamin that he made all of these delays in revealing himself to his other brothers. As we have seen Benjamin was Joseph's only full brother 30:22 etc., and had had no part in the conspiracy against Joseph, hence Joseph's heart went out in great love for Benjamin, vv. 29-31. Joseph's tears were no sign of weakness but rather of strength, John 11:35; 2 Tim. 1:4. Such a manifestation of emotion ought never to be suppressed.

### Bold Pretense.

Joseph knew full well how to control his emotions (v. 31) till the proper time. Joseph (v. 27) is fearful that his father might have passed away yet his question does not reveal his identity. We wonder if there must not have been some suspicion in the minds of these Hebrews when their Egyptian host told the exact order of their respective ages, v. 33 (see also 44:12), and that perhaps Joseph might after all be alive. Doubtless their guilty consciences were again aroused when they beheld their youngest brother singled out for such manifest partiality (v. 34). They, however, made a bold pretense and "drank largely," R. V., making merry to cover their confusion. If their drink caused intoxication we do not know. Anyhow they are not held before us as an example in this particular, nor does the biblical account demand that we defend them in this matter.

This was a strange feast. The sight of Benjamin recalls to Joseph the memories of home and mother and caused him to retire from the presence of his brothers lest he reveal himself through his tears. Returning he restrains his emotions while at the same time his brothers are laboring under the constraint of their fears. What differing emotions haunting memories recall. Joseph's memories fill him with love and tenderness while the brothers are filled with suspicion of the entertainment they are receiving.

The golden text as applied to Joseph reveals the secret of the strength of his character. To abide in the light is to be always true to God. It means to reveal ultimately the meaning of the darkness. All of this comes out more clearly when Joseph at last fully reveals himself to his brothers. To walk in the light alone will enable us to keep the golden rule for "Love is goodness in action." This is a tender lesson to relate to the young and for the older we might discuss such questions as Emotion and Religion. What is it to walk in the light, the intellect and emotions.



# LOCAL NEWS

Tell us the news. We appreciate it and its our pleasure to serve you. Phone 638, 659 or 791, or write us. Sign your name to all news items.

We have a few papers left over each week which we will be glad to give you, if you will send them to some absent relative or friend.

Miss Corine Singleton and Mr. C. F. Bender, of Richmond, were united in marriage at the home of the bride on Beckner St., Wednesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. Rev. J. D. Gwaltney in an impressive manner performed the ceremony. The bride is the popular daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Singleton and has many friends in this her girl-hood home. Mr. Bender is a popular man of his county and worthy of the lovely lady he has won as his wife. Democrat.

## Church Notes

The District Convention will meet in Lancaster on May 28.

Dr. W. L. Gevedon will preach at the regular Baptist Church on Second street next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The first Sunday in June the new Christian Church will be used for the first time, on which occasion the annual Children's Day will be observed.

Sunday before last 590 were present at the Mt. Sterling Christian Church Sunday school. Evidently our sister church believes in "doing things, not dreaming them."

In Harrodsburg, Sunday, special services were held in the Assembly, Presbyterian church, it being the farewell meeting before uniting with the First church.—Messenger.

Rivalry between North and South Frankfort, since the location of the new Capitol on the South Side, resulted in a tie vote—100 to 100—on a proposition to erect a building on the South Side, at a meeting Sunday morning of the congregation of the Presbyterian Church, in Frankfort, where the Governors of the last three administrations have worshipped. A site was offered free, facing the St. Clair bridge, where the cars turn after crossing the Kentucky River to go to the Capitol. This congregation was organized in 1816, and the present church was in course of construction when Zachary Taylor was elected President. It is told that a public reception was given to President Taylor there before the roof was on, and that a rain storm pelted through the canvas covering. The proposed site was once a show place of Frankfort, and the old, mansion that occupies it retains the marble front steps which figures in one of the principal episodes of John Fox's "Kentuckians." The church is unique in that it refused to split during the war between the States, and while the congregations contained many Southern sympathizers, it maintained its old relations, and to this day contributes to both the Northern and Southern Assemblies.—Paris Citizen.

## GOLDEN & FLORA

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## Commencement Exercises

The Commencement exercises of the Class of Nineteen-Thirteen of Madison Institute were held on Wednesday morning at the Presbyterian Church. The pulpit was tastefully decorated with palms, southern smilax and potted plants, a veritable fairyland of green.

Promptly at the hour of ten the graduates entered the church and walked slowly down the aisle, daintily clothed in their snowy gowns and carrying loose bunches of pink carnations; a fairer, sweeter set of girls could not have been found.

Nine in number, Misses Roberta Belle Biggerstaff, Coralie Gardner Duff, Katie Griggs, Nora Griggs, Mabel Foster Rayburn, Jenny Craig Rankin, Eva Florence Whitlock, Bessie Turner Wagers, and Jeannette Winston Pates. The Invocation was pronounced by Rev. C. K. Marshall and was followed by a chorus of girl voices "Sweeter Than the Breath of Morning."

Miss Nora Griggs then gave her essay, "Good Reading," which showed very careful preparation and was well delivered. Miss Mabel Foster Rayburn took as her subject "Who is the Real American?" and treated it in an interesting and original manner. "The Educated Woman" by Miss Eva Florence Whitlock showed unmistakable literary ability and was read in a clear, distinct voice.

Following the beautiful melody, "Welcome, Sweet Spring-time" by Rubenstein-Spicher, came Rev. R. N. Simpson's classic discourse, "Life With More Than One Dimension." He began his address with the May day of life "fragrant with roses" and used the "unyielding century plant, which gladdens the earth with its golden bloom" but once in a century, as a type of life counted by years alone, and in contrast, the crocus and tulip "heralds of hope and of Spring" and of the "golden aster" fulfilling their mission to brighten and bless. "To live long," the speaker continued, "is a reasonable quest, but we should not forget our real mission, self-conquest and a life of service."

He also emphasized that the measure of life lies in deeds, not years, citing Methuselah, who was known only as the oldest man, while Enoch's life "filled the centuries with dignity, because he walked with God."

Again he spoke of the "Shepherd of the Hills" who thousands of years ago, born under the ban of Pharaoh but destined to a life of service, hears the voice from the burning bush, "The place whereon you stand is holy ground," takes on himself the yoke, bears the burden of his people and leads them out of bondage. Then the closing words, "Even so, young women, when you come to the place of the burning bush, may the angel of your better self speak to you and lead you on to worthy living, for 'the key to life is the key of service.'"

Prof. Cassiday delivered the diplomas to the graduates, and Hon. W. B. Smith made a short and beautiful talk, calling on the people to rally around the standard of old Madison Institute and not let its colors be trailed in the dust, then turning to the class he wished them "God speed and a long farewell."

The "Parting Hymn," beautifully written by Miss Jeannette Winston Pates, the president of the class, was then sung, after which the benediction was pronounced by Rev. C. K. Marshall.

## Editor Crippled

Squire Turner, editor of the Sentinel-Democrat slipped on the steps leading to the Court House and sprained his ankle the latter part of last week. The injury was a very painful one but Mr. Turner is able to be out on crutches.

We want your logs, or will saw them for you while you wait. Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425.

## May Day Celebration at E. K. S. N.

Beginning on Wednesday, May the fifteenth, Dr. Crabbe and his very able corps of teachers afforded the public three days of pure delight, days in which to drink of the fountain of youth, to lay aside dull care and "just be glad." After inspecting the fine work in the various grades, the fine pictures in Miss Gibson's department, and visiting the domestic science room of Miss Haverlo and seeing the beautiful work done by Mrs. S. B. Hume's class in basket making and paper cutting, the program by the Department of Latin was given at the Chapel. This included "A Roman Wedding" which was one of the best things presented during the day, abounding in noble latin phrases, absurd situations and laughable characters. To Prof. Grinstead, we are indebted for this performance. Next followed a comic dialogue, "No Peddlers Wanted," by Prof. Hoskinson.

Misses Green, Dilling, Hansen, Ulrich and Prof. Koch presented a cantata "Cinderella in Flowerland" in which the children were as lovely as the flowers they represented and all did their parts perfectly. At the conclusion of the play, the patrons of the school and other guests were invited out on the Campus where a tempting dinner was served. Immediately on re-assembling the May Day Procession was to have taken place but was stopped by a down pour of rain just as the fair queen (Miss Vories) had ascended the throne. The remainder of the program was given in the Chapel and notwithstanding the inadequate space, it was one of the most excellent we have ever seen presented by amateurs.

"A Mid-Summer Day's Dream" an original phantasy produced by Mr. Stott, and suggested by Maeterlinck's "Blue Bird." The very fact of its being the work of Mr. Stott, guaranteed its success. Would that we had space to give our impressions of the play more fully, for really it was born of sentiment and genius and will linger in the mind as a beautiful work of art representing "Yesterday," "To-day" and "To-morrow." The afternoon closed with the graceful and beautifully trained "Folk Dances" by Miss Hurst and the equally pretty Gymnastic Drills by Misses Green, Ulrich, Hansen and Dilling. At 4 p. m. the ball game was called between Eastern and Western which resulted in a glorious victory for the former. The May Day ended with the High School play, "A Case of Suspicion" produced by Prof. Hoskinson and was most catchy, laughable and well staged. To name the "stars" would be to give the cast of characters, for they were all stars, Misses Maydrew Farris, Ellen Miller, Mary Allen Deatherge, Elizabeth Turley and Mary Boggs, Messrs. Ed. Cobb, Jephtha Jett, Wm. Burnam, Kie Doty and Curt Park. An Italian Folk Play, "The Immortal Spring" was presented and in this Misses Kathleen Roark, Evelyn Guinchigliani, Lillian Smith and little William Blanton acted their parts most beautifully. Mr. Edwin Cobb contributed a violin-solo accompanied by Mrs. Hoskinson, in her perfect way, which was one of the most enjoyable features of the evening.

## Prof. Stott

Prof. Roscoe Gilmore Stott, teacher of English at the State Normal, has been elected a member of the Authors League of America. This is an honor worthily bestowed. Prof. Stott is an original thinker and gifted writer and we offer our hearty congratulations.

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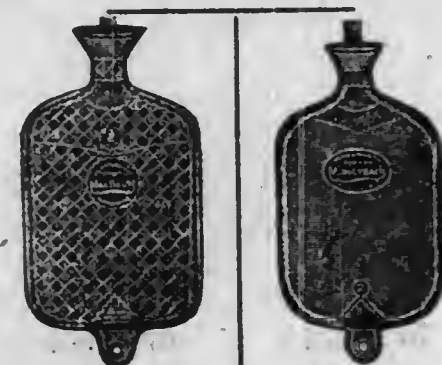
Bring us your old Hot Water Bottle—no matter what make or whether it leaks or not. We will allow you 50c for the old one in exchange for a "MAXIMUM" Hot Water Bottle that sells regularly for \$2.00.

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## Personal

Miss Lou Pattie, is visiting Dr. and Mrs. Pattie.

Mr. William Williams, of Jackson, is in the city.

Dr. E. B. Barnes has returned from Indianapolis.

Mrs. R. P. McCord, is visiting her daughter in Illinois.

The Red Men's Conclave meets in Richmond in 1914.

Miss Lucy Lee Walton has been on a visit to Somerset.

Miss Helen Bennett is visiting her sister in Frankfort.

Prof. Throop is in the city enroute to his home at Corbin.

Mr. Robt. Burnam Jr. is in Lexington at the "Good Samaritan."

Mrs. Jno. Shackelford has been visiting relatives in Richmond.

Mrs. Gregory is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. R. E. Million.

Mr. Graham Johns, of Winchester, was in Richmond Wednesday.

Miss Marcia Moss, of Williamsburg, is the guest of Mrs. J. W. Zaring.

Mrs. Rogers Burlingame, of Louisville, is visiting Miss Ellen Gibson.

Mr. P. R. Lilly, of Irvine, was the guest of Mr. Harris Park last week.

Mr. George B. DeJarnett was the guest of Mr. Marion Lilly last week.

Miss Sally Woods, of Lancaster, was in Richmond the end of the week.

Mrs. Walker Reid, of Mt. Sterling, is the guest of Mrs. D. M. Chenaault.

Miss Mary Sullivan spent Sunday in Lexington with Hon. J. A. Sullivan.

Mrs. E. T. Burnam has returned to Colorado, accompanied by Miss Boyer.

Mrs. A. R. Burnam is at home after an extended visit to Baltimore and Washington.

Miss Georgia Walton, left last Wednesday to accept a position in a Versailles hospital.

Miss Maria Crawford formerly of this city is at the Normal School till the end of the term.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. C. Wilson, of Louisville, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Burnam.

Mrs. J. R. McGinn, of Beattyville, is in the city visiting her sister Mrs. Harvey Scrivner.

Miss Marie Louise Reynolds was the guest of Miss Austine Lilly the latter part of the week.

Mrs. J. D. Dykes returned home on Wednesday, from Lexington much improved in health.

Mrs. Ronald Oldham has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Collins, at Crittenden.

Mrs. Kellogg, Mrs. Harwood and Miss Sallie Shackelford motored to Lexington, Wednesday.

Mrs. Downs, of Louisville, is the guest of Mrs. Marcellus Jagoe at the home of Prof. D. W. Bridges.

Dr. and Mrs. D. H. Scanlon attended the meeting of the Presbytery in Harrodsburg last week.

Mrs. T. J. Taylor accompanied her sister, Miss Tee Long to her home in New Orleans on Monday.

Hon. Jno. W. Walker and Prof. Sherman Land were in the city to take in the May Day festivities at the Normal.

Mrs. Lucy White and Mrs. Green are in

Lexington where they will remain till June, when they will return to Mrs. Ellen Gibson's.

Drs. C. H. Vaught and Jasper have returned from Louisville where they attended the Railway Surgeons Meeting.

Misses Ida and Margaret McKinney have returned from Florida where they spent the winter with their grandfather Col. T. B. Demaree.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Oldham and family will go to Millersburg next week to attend the Graduating Exercises of Millersburg Military Institute.

Mrs. H. L. Wallace and Mrs. Boyd Byne, of Paint Lick, were here a short time Wednesday on their way to Hustonville to attend the W. C. T. U. Convention.

Mrs. Adelia Woods went with them.

Mrs. Louise Neal, of Richmond, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Higgins a short time Wednesday on her way to Danville to visit relatives and friends.

Interior Journal.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Bicknell were in Richmond, Friday. John Welch purchased a fine automobile last week.

Judge T. J. Coyle is attending court in Richmond this week.

Miss Laura Spence of Richmond, spent part of last week with friends in Berea.

Misses Ella Adams, Mattie McGuire from Richmond and Will Brannan, spent Saturday and Sunday at Brush Creek with Mr. and Mrs. Jack Laswell.—Berea Citizen.

Mrs. Jas. B. Ashcraft has returned from a visit to her parents in Madison county.

Miss Margaret White, who has been attending Madison Institute, returned home Wednesday.

Mr. James Curry, of Madison county, son of the late Samson Curry, attended county court Monday.

Judge N. B. Turpin, former County Judge of Madison, has rented the Snowden property in East Irvine, and will remove here.

His services have been secured by several persons who will build in Irvine, and the Judge will doubtless find this a lucrative field in his line of work.—Estill Tribune.

Miss Nancy Long, of Madison county, is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Ross.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith, of Madison county, are here visiting relatives.

Miss Lizzie Bettis is at home from the Normal school at Richmond.

Miss Katie May Dickerson, of Richmond, was the guest for several days of Misses Minnie and Bessie Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Blakeman and son, of Kirksville, were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Brown last week.

Mrs. George Bogard and little son, of Richmond, are visiting Mrs. Bogard's father and sister, Mr. Jesse Doty and Miss Emma Doty.

Miss Stella McWhorter, of Paint Lick and Mrs. Dock Hendren, of Kirksville, have been with their aunt, Mrs. W. S. Carrier.—Lancaster Record.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

### FOR REPRESENTATIVE

We are authorized to announce GREEN CLAY as a candidate for the office of Representative of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce A. D. MILLER as a candidate for the office of Representative of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

### FOR COUNTY JUDGE

We are authorized to announce H. C. RICE as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Madison County Court, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

### FOR SHERIFF

We are authorized to announce ELMER DEATHERAGE as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce N. B. JONES as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

### FOR COUNTY CLERK

We are authorized to announce R. B. TERRILL as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Madison County Court, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

### FOR ASSESSOR

We are authorized to announce P. S. Whitlock, of Kirksville, a candidate for the office of Assessor of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

### FOR POLICE JUDGE

We are authorized to announce W. L. LEEDS as a candidate for Police Judge of the City of Richmond, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN NOLAN as a candidate for the office of Police Judge of the City of Richmond, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. D. DYKES as a candidate for Police Judge of the City of Richmond, Ky., subject to the action of the Democratic party.

### FOR CHIEF OF POLICE

We are authorized to announce DAVID A. POWERS as a candidate for Chief of Police of the City of Richmond, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JESSE DYKES as a candidate for Chief of Police of the City of Richmond, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

### FOR CONSTABLE

We are authorized to announce W. F. FERRELL as a candidate for Constable of Magisterial District No. 1, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that The MADISONIAN is a candidate for entry into each home in Madison county, subject to the approval of the Family. We stand for the HOME CIRCLE first, last and always. \$1.00 per year.

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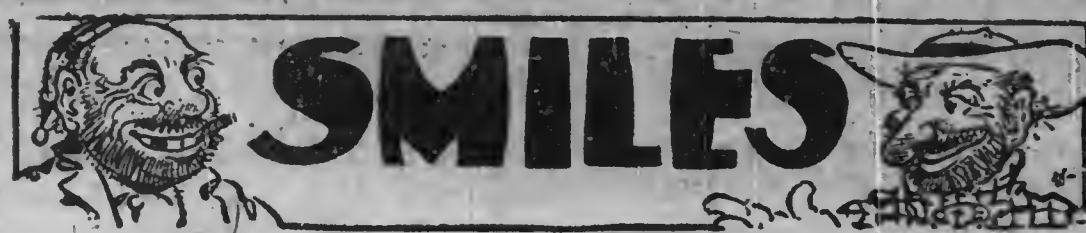
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## SMILES

### No Longer Interesting.

He had been set upon by thugs as he stepped from the ferry boat. It was his first visit in New York, and for a few moments it looked as if his first visit would be his last.

But presently he staggered along the street and met a policeman.

"What's wrong, my friend?" the kind officer inquired.

"I've been robbed of all my money," stammered the victim.

"All your money. Look again."

"It's no use. I ain't got a dollar."

Whereupon the policeman burst into tears and walked away.

### Room at the Top.

Once upon a time there was a man who went a-courting, and he courted a widow. And the widow thought well of him, but behold! she refused to accept a second chance.

"But why will you not marry me?" persisted the suitor.

"I love my first poor dear husband from the bottom of my heart," wept the widow.

"But," persisted the man, "ain't there always room at the top?"

### Flatness.

"Do you believe that story about the New Jersey hen that laid flat eggs?" asked the man who was leaving the restaurant.

"No," replied the cashier. "The hen never laid 'em that way. They may have tasted a little flat from being kept so long in storage."

### Good Guessing.

"The blind friend whom I took to the opera, remarked that it was not a very fashionable audience present."

"How could he tell that?"

"He noticed nobody was talking during the solos."

### NO CAUSE FOR COMPLAINT.



Dinks—I went fishing yesterday. Winks—Have any luck? Dinks—Sure; I didn't get drowned or lose any of my bait.

### An Invisible Belle.

"Who is the belle tonight?" asked she. As they stood on the ball-room floor, he looked around the room to see. And she speaks to him no more. —Cape Cod Item.

### Oversight.

"I'm afraid the woman suffragists are impracticable idealists, after all."

"Why?"

"When they gave a parade they tried to make it a thing of beauty instead of arming themselves as a hat-pin brigade."

### Revising the Declaration.

"All men were created equal, were they not?" asked Mr. Meekton.

"Equal among themselves," replied his wife, "but as between themselves and us, distinctly inferior."

### Touching Music.

Miss Yallerby—But Percy Moltingham kin play de mos' intoxicatin' an' heavenly music on his banjo. Oh, my!

Clarence Cooney (sneeringly)—Huh! I guess ragtime am about dat niggah's limit!

Miss Yallerby (warmly)—Tis, eh? Yo' jes ought ter heah dat man gib an' imertation o' a spring chicken a-sizzlin' on de pan er a hungry pickaninny eatin' a watermillin! Talk about yo' real music!—Puck.

### Should Work That Way.

"What's the matter?"

"Oh, I feel down and out. Reading about these different diseases in the almanac gives me all the symptoms."

"Following the same reasoning, reading about the different medicines ought to make you feel well."

### Recruits.

Jigson—Hear you have had an addition to your family.

Nugson—Yes, two.

Jigson—Twins?

Nugson—No—a baby boy and my wife's mother.—Tit-Bits.

### A Contortionist.

"What is your notion of an ideal statesman?"

"An ideal statesman, in my opinion," replied Senator Sorghum, "is a man who knows how to keep his ear to the ground without lying down on his job."

### Guess Work.

"Don't you think Miss Dabber powders too much?"

"Can't say, I'm sure. I've never seen her with her make-up off, so I don't know what she's trying to hide."

### NO TROUBLE TO REMEMBER.

"Hello! Is that the health department?"

"Yes."

"This is Snoodle—G. H. Snoodle, umpty-seven Ringbone avenue. Say, when are you going to send a garbage wagon around to this neighborhood?"

"It's impossible to say, Mr. Snoodle; we are doing the very best we can."

"But, great Scott, it has been six weeks and four days since anybody in this part of town has even seen a garbage wagon!"

"How do you happen to remember so accurately, Mr. Snoodle?"

"That was the day, sir, as it happens, when I went on the water wagon, and I've been fighting the darnedest thirst you ever heard of every minute since."

### SHE COULD AT LEAST.



He—So you don't think we could live on \$20 per week?

She—Well, dear, I was only wondering how I could allow you anything out of it.

### Why They Cannot.

Some men "can't sing the old songs"—Sometimes, perchance, you've met 'em. Because, you see, 'twixt you and me, 'No audience will let 'em.

### When Bobbie Retired.

Bobbie had been allowed to sit up a little while after supper on condition that he keep quiet. But Bobbie had a lot of questions that he wanted to ask, and the sum of them sent him to bed.

"Papa," he began, innocently enough, "can God do everything?"

"Yes, my son, surely."

"Can he make a two-foot rule with only one end to it?"

"Don't ask such foolish questions, sonnie!"

Brief silence; then:

"Pa, is it true that a camel can go ten days without water?"

"Yes," a little wearily.

"Then, pa, how many days could he go if he had water?"

And that, of course, was Bobbie's cue to go swiftly upstairs.

### Happy Pair.

"Do you know, Clara, we ought not to subscribe to the opera any more. We bind ourselves, and afterward we have to hear the same things over and over again."

"As if that were any reason! I have also bound myself, and have to hear the same thing over and over again from you."—Judge.

### In Later Years.

"Tastes alter as we grow older and more experienced," remarked the lady en route for Reno.

"Yes," responded the fair one in the next chair. "I used to marry men that I wouldn't exchange photographs with now."

### RECEPTION.



Brown—We reap as we sow. Jones—I never do. I'm an amateur gardener, you know.

### Especially the "Fats."

Now's when we sweat And fume and stew, And long for clothes The winds blow through.

### Doctor's Orders.

Irate Tailor—Now, look here. Mr. Scribb, this has gone on long enough. I demand a check right now.

Impetuous Author—Sorry, Snip, old man, but my physician has ordered me to quit writing altogether for three months.—Harper's Weekly.

### Food for Thought.

"Married only a few days and downcast? How now?"

"You should have heard my wife's inaugural address stating what she proposes to do."

## FATHER EVER NEAR

In All Ages It Has Been Demonstrated, But Many Still Are Slow of Faith.

This is an age of marvels; we accept without any debate the wonders of this age. The airship, wireless message and countless other new things, and we are ready for the new and even more wonderful. As yet many hesitate about the spiritual wireless that communes with God.

We are ready for mental telepathy of wordless communication with one another; but deny the possibility of hearing the voice of the Good Shepherd, which is corroborated by the voice within ourselves, the voice of conscience. Christ said, "My shee, hear my voice and they follow me." Paul said to King Agrippa: "I was not disobedient to the heavenly vision." Paul refers to his experience while on his errand down to Damascus, when he heard the words: "Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me?" and in response replied: "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?" The members of his traveling party testified they heard a voice, but saw no man. Undoubtedly Paul was in a mental unrest from his various experiences.

This same voice which stopped Paul so abruptly on his journey again was heard by him and it appeared in the form of a man with a call from Macedonia to go over and help them. Jacob wrestled with God in the form of an angel, once memorable night, and his life was different ever afterward. Pilate's wife was disturbed all night by a dream while Christ was on trial. The Psalmist, while in the cave for safety, sent wireless to God for heavenly reinforcements. John Bunyan in Bedford jail gave the world the immortal story, "Pilgrim's Progress." Yes, God's voice has come to us from the caves, from prison cells, the martyrs' ashes, from the time when Cain killed Abel down to the Boxer uprising in China.

It was on the night of a history-making crisis, the night of the world's greatest tragedy, when the cock crowed, and his voice called Peter to repentance. The voice of that rooster has been heard echoing down through the ages. Its message and lesson now calls men to repentance.

God still speaks to men: His voice is understood. This is the age when the Holy Spirit approaches men. Christ, after occupying the center of the stage, ascended to heaven and sat down upon his throne. At the same time the Holy Spirit, the promised comforter, descended to the world and sat down upon the throne here, and it is his dispensation now. He is in the center of the stage. He is striving with men, but men resist and wrestle with him like Jacob wrestled with the angel and Saul with the spirit.

The voice that comes from the experience of the rich man who awakened in torment comes to us from the parable of Christ. The rich man, from his own experience in hell—which came as the result of spiritual carelessness and indifference—pleaded for an opportunity to go back and speak a warning message to his heedless brothers. The experiences of men around us today speak loudest of all about the awfulness of sin and the need of repentance.

The call of the hours is: "Prepare to meet thy God." This is the voice direct from God's word and to the spiritual instinct of self-preservation. Squirrels prepare for winter by laying in a store of winter supplies. The birds fly south to a warmer climate. Humans have an innate instinct of self-preservation that leads them to protect themselves against fire, against smallpox; they take life-preservers when they go to sea; they build life-saving stations on the shore; they build navies and support them and train their gunners; they drill standing armies for time of need; and yet they prepare not to meet their God. They sin against their highest senses and noblest desires. They resist the kindest importunities of the tenderest spirits; they heed not the voice of Jesus, who says: "Come unto me. Whosoever will may come."

### Lack of Faith.

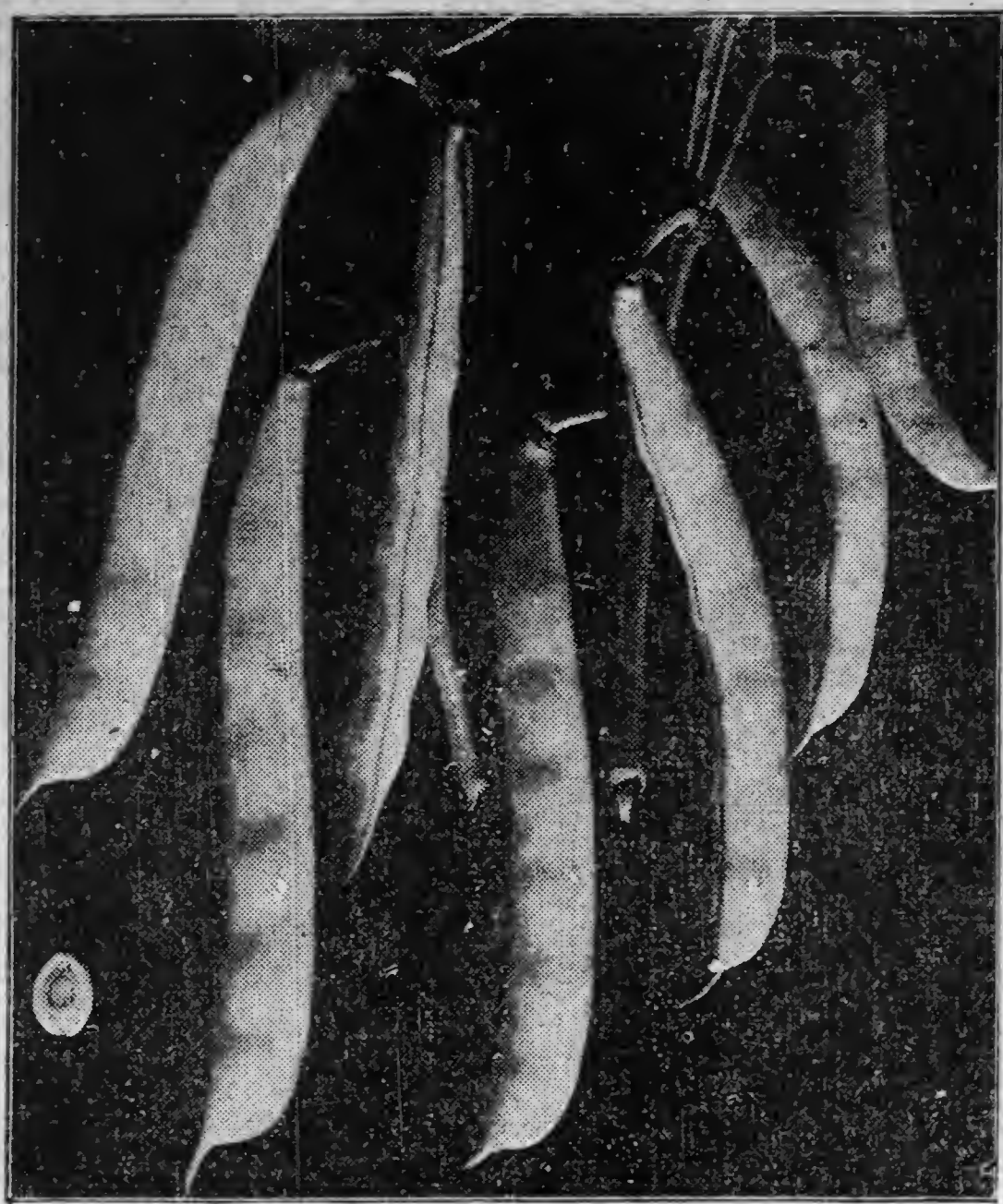
"There is no greater unbelief than despondency," says Muller. That attitude of mind can be easily traced to lack of faith. The Bible somewhere says "rejoicing in hope." It mentions it as one of the Christian virtues. Some people go about with a frown or scowl on their faces in order possibly to appear as a standing protest against the sin of the world. But it works the other way. There is nothing that tickles the devil so much as to have a Christian looking mad; for then he knows he has him wounded and in the hospital. There is a man in this town who has a fight on his hands all the time. He is kicked and pelted and cuffed about constantly, but he always carries a cheery smile and speaks in a hopeful voice. He seems to have the twelfth chapter of Romans tacked away in his heart, exalting a fragrance every hour of the day. It is a real tonic to meet him.—Ohio State Journal.

### Let This Mind Be in You.

"Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus." The mind of meekness, of love, of esteeming others better than ourselves—all will be gathered up in this. Let us seek to have much of the mind of Christ, and may we also be careful to carry with us a loving spirit, loving words, loving actions, a loving atmosphere, not to a few, but to the whole of the Lord's family.

## BEANS ARE THE BEST VEGETABLES GROWN IN GARDEN FOR HOME USE OR THE MARKET

Pole Limas Are Better Yields Than Bush Variety, but There Is Much More Labor in Growing Them—Small-Seeded Kind Are Preferred by Some Because of Fine Flavor.



Good Example Michigan White Wax Beans.

(By J. W. GRIFFIN.)

The lima beans, both the pole (those that require poles or trellises for support) and the dwarf or bush forms that do not make any vine, are of the best vegetables that we grow in the garden, either for home use or for market.

There are so many varieties of each. By some the small-seeded varieties are preferred as the flavor is finer and the bean is not so large and coarse. I think this rather a matter of custom for I was very much in favor of the small variety until I tried the larger ones, and I find there is any difference in quality, flavor and texture the large one excels.

The cooking of any vegetable has much to do with any vegetable's flavor. It may be improved or completely destroyed. The lima beans are not only fine for the table when green, but they may be served as such any time during the winter. The dry beans are just the same as those just matured, the only difference is there is a greater per cent of water in the green ones than there is in the dry.

## WATER FOUNTAIN FOR HONEY BEES

Neglect to Provide Drink Is as Culpable as to Cut Off Their Food Supply.

We take pleasure in kindness in various ways to the higher domestic animals, well knowing that there is profit in this humane treatment, but that it should extend to the bees may come as a new thought to many.

Neglect to provide drink is as culpable as to cut off the food supply and yet the bees are in, many instances, wholly disregarded in this respect.

Yet the insects pluckily shift for themselves in such cases, and they may be found congregated about the vilest spots, if they happen to contain moisture, not because they do not prefer pure water but because it is not convenient to obtain.

You may have noticed how they invariably flock about the watering trough, if it happens to stand in the neighborhood of the hives, showing plainly that water is necessary, and can you fail to appreciate how many are drowned in this effort to get a drink?

A fountain for their special accommodation is so easily made that it is really wicked as well as wasteful to neglect it. Cover a pan or other shallow dish with wire-screen cloth and keep the dish filled with water, placing it in a shady place where it will keep as cool as possible. The bees can get the moisture through the screen and yet there is no possibility of their drowning.

Another hardship through pure neglect, and one which often results disastrously, is a failure to keep the grass mowed in front of the hives.

How would you like to have such an obstacle in your path when coming home tired and heavily laden?

Ease and convenience applied to the work of every helper is not without its reward.

(Copyright, 1913, Shultz Syndicate Press.)

### Ewe's Milk.

Ewe's milk contains more fat and protein than cow's milk. It has a peculiar, perhaps unpleasant, odor and taste. The fat content ranges from two to twelve per cent.

## Temperance

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

### HELPING TO PAY THE BILL

Next to Hereditary Principal Cause of Insanity Is Use of Alcohol, Says Dr. Ferris.

America is not infrequently accused of worshipping the "almighty dollar" to the exclusion of higher interests and pursuits, and the accusation is not entirely unjustified. But at times one is forced to doubt whether the nation, as a whole, really has a clear conception of the value of that all-powerful coin. It is said on good authority that approximately \$21,000,000 is paid by the people of this nation every year for the support of the insane, and rarely do you hear any taxpayer or decent citizen objecting to this enormous tax for the care of these unfortunate. Yet Dr. Albert Warren Ferris, well fitted to speak with authority, says that "next to heredity the principal cause of insanity is the use of alcohol, not necessarily in excess but most frequently in moderation"—an evil which society not only tolerates but upon which it gets the seal of its approval by legalizing the business of making and selling drink. Every taxpayer should consider the question from the viewpoint of the writer in Good Health who says, "When you see your neighbor come out of a saloon, remember that his whisky is but partly paid for and that you pay the rest."

### WHO IS THE GUILTY PERSON?

Young Men Stand Brunt of Their Crimes While Man Who Is Most Responsible Goes Free.

No one knows better than the men who preside over our courts of justice that the criminal who should be on trial before them is, in the majority of cases, the legalized liquor traffic. "Every day," says Judge Pinckney of the Chicago Juvenile court, "there are cases brought before me of young boys who have broken the law while under the influence of liquor. They stand the brunt of their actions, while the one upon whom the greater responsibility should fall goes free."

And upon whom falls the responsibility for the legalized liquor traffic? Of the drink-made criminal it may be said, as good Bishop Myriel in Hugo's story said of Jean Valjean. "This soul is full of darkness and sin is committed, but the guilty person is not the man who commits the sin but he who produces the darkness." In dealing with crime then the question to be considered is who reduces the darkness?

### GOOD CONDITIONS IN MAINE

Rev. Twomey Is Finally Convinced That Treatment of Saloons in That State Is Right Kind.

"If a rattlesnake crossed my path," said Rev. Joseph Twomey of Portland, Me., in a recent sermon, "I would not stop to argue with it, or plan to find an excuse for its existence, I would kill it at once. The saloon is a danger that must be wiped out. We punish the murderer whom drink has crazed so that he takes life in his drunken frenzy, but we do not touch the man who sold him the drink, nor do we attack the state that licensed him to sell it. I have lived in Maine over six years. I came with a prejudice against the prohibitory law. It took a great deal to convince me that it was worth while. But I now say what I have said many times, 'Portland, in proportion to its population, compared with those places with whose life I am intimate, is the cleanest place, so far as the evils from the liquor traffic are concerned, of which I know.' Maine's treatment of the saloon is the only one which can be defended."

### Looks Silly.

Professor Nichols asks this pertinent question: "Is it common sense to license a man to sell liquor, then lock up another man for buying it, and levy a tax on the citizen to take care of the man who buys?"

He says further that across the face of every tax receipt there should be printed in red ink, "The liquor traffic is a direct enemy of every taxpayer in the land."

### Cause of Wealth.

The last census shows that Kansas is the second richest state in the Union, and that while the per capita wealth of its neighbor, Missouri, is \$300, that of Kansas is \$1,700. When a banker of another state asked for an explanation why Kansas had so much larger per capita bank deposits than his own state the reply was "Kansas puts her money in the banks while you put yours in the saloons."

### Why He Changed His Vote.

"I was an anti a long time, but one day I heard some little children talking, when one of them, whose father had been ruined by liquor, said: 'Mamma says men that vote for saloons are to blame for us having such a hard time.' It stung me, but I knew it was the truth, and I vowed that I would wrong no more women and children by voting for saloons."

The first and most seductive peril to a young man is the drinking of liquor.—Andrew Carnegie.

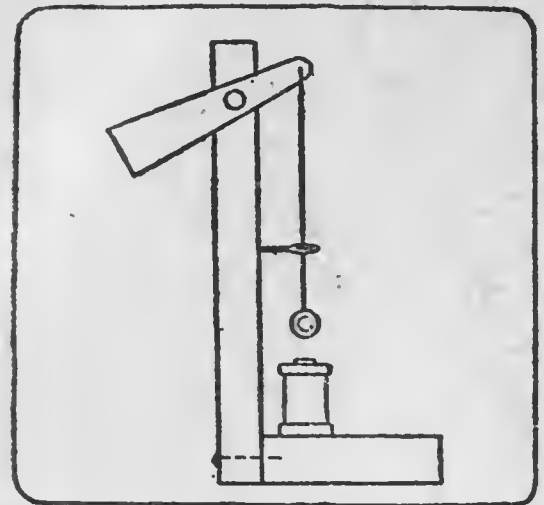


# FOR THE YOUNG PEOPLE

## NEAT LITTLE ELECTRIC TOY

Semaphore May Be Operated by Use of Piece of Soft Iron and a Small Electro-Magnet.

Place a small electro-magnet upon a platform as shown, says the Popular Electricity. After securing the semaphore arm in place at the top of the post, fasten a string to it and pass



Toy Semaphore.

the string through a screw-eye guide. To the lower end of the string attach a piece of soft iron which should be heavy enough so that when current passes through the electro-magnet the soft iron will be pulled down and the signal arm raised.

## BEGINNING OF "MRS. GRUNDY"

Like Host of Other Famous Matrons, She Sprang From Fertile Brain of Literary Genius.

Mrs. Grundy is a comparatively recent creation. Like Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Gamp, Mrs. Malaprop, Mrs. Partington, and a host of other famous matrons, she sprang from the fertile brain of literary genius.

Thomas Morton, a forgotten London playwright, is her authentic sponsor, and she made her debut on the boards of a London theater in 1798, the vehicle of her maiden appearance being a comedy of some theatrical effectiveness entitled "Speed the Plow."

In the play Dame Grundy is the wife of a rich and successful farmer. Dame Ashfield, another farmer's wife, for whom she is the object of innocent envy and idolatrous adoration, can do nothing but talk of her and quote her and invoke her approval on every occasion and with reference to every subject.

When she returns from the market she tells her husband that Mrs. Grundy's eggs and cattle are the best she has seen there; and when news comes that their daughter has married a title she exclaims:

"Our Nellie married to a real baronet! I wonder, Tummas, what Mrs. Grundy will say?" Her husband betrays great irritation at every such reference, and finally breaks forth:

"Be quiet, woolly! Always din, ding-ding Dame Grundy into my ears—what will Mrs. Grundy say? What will Mrs. Grundy think? Can't thee be quiet, let me alone, and behave thyself, Matty?" But the good dame is not to be silenced.

## A Sacred Secret.

The inspector in an English school was questioning the small boys.

"Can you take your warm overcoat off?" he asked.

"Yes, sir," was the ready response.

"Can the bear take his warm overcoat off?"

"No, sir."

"Why not?"

There was a perplexed silence.

Then a little boy spoke up: "Please, sir, 'cause the good Lord alone knows where the buttons is."—National Monthly.

## RIDDLES

What did Adam first set in the garden of Eden?

His foot.

Why cannot a deaf man be legally convicted?

Because it is not lawful to condemn a man without a hearing.

Why are the pages of a book like the days of man?

Because they are numbered.

How would you speak of a tailor when you did not remember his name?

As Mr. So-and-So (sew and sew).

Why is a leaf of a tree like the human body?

Because it has veins in it.

When are soldiers like good flannels?

When they don't shrink.

Why is a bad picture like weak tea?

Because it is not well drawn.

Why are two young ladies kissing each other like an emblem of Christianity?

Because they are doing unto each other as they would men should do unto them.

Why is a dressmaker a deceptive woman?

Because she is not what she seems.

Why is a thief called a jailbird?

Because he's been a robin.

When is a blow from a lady rather pleasant?

When she strikes you agreeably.

## BOYS LEAVE FARM FOR CITY

Strong and Rather Reliable Light Thrown on Subject by Professor Bailey of Cornell.

Professor Leon H. Bailey of Cornell university has been conducting some inquiries as to why boys leave the farm, which throw a strong and rather reliable light upon this much discussed question.

He addressed a circular letter to all students of Cornell who, he had reason to believe, were born in the country.

Among the replies received were 155 from persons bred on the farm, and planning to leave it. These assigned some 298 reasons why they were leaving the farm, the same being roughly classified as follows:

Question of financial reward.....101  
Question of physical labor..... 78  
Question of social and intellectual ideals..... 78  
Miscellaneous handicaps..... 41

Professor Bailey summarizes as follows:

It is easy to say that this financial unsucccess is due to poor individual farming, but it is a question whether a good part is not due to causes that go further and deeper than this.

Farming is virtually the only great series of occupations that is unorganized, unsyndicated, unmonopolized, uncontrolled, except as it is dominated by natural laws of commerce and the arbitrary limitations imposed by organization in other business.

The replies of these serious-minded youths should also set every thoughtful person wondering what is to be the place of the farmer in the social scheme of things, and whether the present trend is doing him complete justice.

About 17 per cent. of the replies considered that the farmer has distinct social disabilities.

They suggest the question as to how far agriculture is to depend for its progress on the efforts of the individual farmer.

## BOTTLE DRESSED LIKE DOLL

Children Will Hold It Instead of Tossing It Aside, Thereby Getting Benefit of Hot Water.

The New York woman who devised the water bottle baby showed keen insight into juvenile psychology. Incidentally she overcame the child's natural tendency to toss aside anything of medicinal purpose. Or it may be



Water Bottle Baby.

wrong to say incidentally, for that was the prime motive of the invention. Any one who has tried to make a child hold a hot water bottle against it can testify to the difficulty of the task. The illustration shows how this may be done. A doll's head is fastened to the bottom of the bottle and a dress allowed to drape over it in loose folds. The garment completely conceals the bottle, and a child will nurse the doll and get all the benefit to be derived from the hot bottle, without knowing it is being "treated."

## POINTERS FOR COUNTRY BOY

Simple and Practical Suggestions for Youth to Follow While on Hunting Expedition.

Don't pull your gun after you when you climb or crawl through a barbed wire fence. Push it through first, with the muzzle away from you.

If you fall in going down steep hills or over rough ground don't turn your gun loose. Hang on to it, and keep the muzzle pointed the other way.

Don't shoot even approximately in the direction of anyone in the woods, as a glancing bullet may strike them quite a bit to one side of the object at which you aim.

Don't forget that the smaller a rifle or shotgun the more steady you must hold it when you shoot. It takes a mighty good shot to do long-range shooting with a small target-rifle.

Don't pull the trigger until you're sure you know what you are shooting at. Quite a number of men are in their graves now because in a quick glance the nervous hunter took them to be a deer or a wild turkey among the bushes.

If you are in the woods a long time, and do a lot of shooting, don't fail to give your gun one cleaning, especially if a target-rifle or pump-gun. It will shoot truer.

## For Hoarseness.

Father was examining the mechanism of an auto honker that was out of order.

"What are you going to do with it?" asked Benjamin, aged nine years.

"I think I'll try pouring a little oil in it," replied the father.

"Oil nothing!" exclaimed Benjamin.

"What that thing needs is cough skrup."

## FOR THE BEST OF COFFEE

Three Ways of Preparing Beverage Which is a Favorite in Every American Household.

For old-fashioned coffee the rule is one tablespoon for each person and one for the pot. To clear it take one egg and the shell and beat it up with four tablespoons of cold water, using one-third of this for six tablespoons of coffee. The remainder of the egg-water will keep until used on the next two mornings.

Stir with a spoon so all the coffee may become coated with the egg mixture. Now turn into the coffee pot as many cups of boiling water as spoons of coffee used. Set on the fire and allow to boil briskly five minutes. Set back on the stove to "melt" for ten minutes.

Percolated coffee is the best coffee made and those who can afford a percolator will find that it will lessen the bills and that they can always have fine coffee. A cheaper grade of coffee can be used in a percolator than for "regulation" boiled coffee. Have the coffee pulverized, using one heaping teaspoon for each cup, turn over it the same number of cups of boiling water, and allow it to percolate eight minutes.

If the frugal housekeeper will wash every egg she uses before breaking and will put the shells through a meat grinder she will find there is no need of using eggs to settle coffee. One tablespoon of the ground eggshell put into the coffee pot with the coffee and two tablespoons of cold water stirred well before adding the boiling water will make the coffee clear and amber colored.

Drip coffee can be made in any coffee pot. Take a cocoa can that will fit into the top of the coffee pot and punch fine holes in the bottom. Put into it the coffee, ground very finely, the same proportion as for boiled coffee—one tablespoon to a cup of water. Turn the water slowly into the can, allowing it to drip slowly into the pot. Then put it on the back of the stove, where it will get hot but not boil. If desired very strong, take the coffee from the pot and turn it into the coffee can at the top for the second time. Keep hot, for after drip coffee cools it is not very good.

## MAKES STAIN THAT WILL LAST

Permanent Polish Not Hard to Put Together, and Will Be Durable on the Floor Where It Is Applied.

One of the most durable stains known, and not expensive, for either kitchen or dining-room, is made and applied as follows, says the Commoner. Have the floor perfectly clean, well scrubbed and dried, and for the average-size room get one-fourth ounce of permanganate of potash, add to a quart of water and apply quickly to the floor, using a flat brush; repeat the process until as dark as you want it. When dry, go over it with one or two coats of boiled linseed oil and turpentine, in proportion of two ounces of turpentine to a quart of the oil, stirred well. Let the first coat dry before applying the second, and it will pay you to apply the second coat. After drying there will be no more scrubbing necessary, but it can be wiped up with clear water and a cloth, drying with another cloth.

## Puree of Celery.

Peel ten medium sized potatoes, wash well and set on the fire to boil with soup stock.

Cut into small pieces the outside stalks of twelve heads of celery and add them to the potatoes with two onions, one of them stuck with two cloves. When the potatoes are done, mash them up and dilute with sufficient soup stock to give the exact degree of consistency, allow to boil, clear from scum, season with salt, pepper, nutmeg and a pinch of sugar, and before serving bind with one pint of cream, six egg yolks and a quarter pound of butter. Add a pinch of chervil and serve with fried crust of bread separate.

## Molasses Corn Balls.

Of course, you know how to pop your corn. I get it in packages. Pop about your bread pan full till to try your luck. Take a cup of molasses, and half a cup of sugar, and boil till it will get hard in cold water (not brittle). Just before you take it off add a pinch of soda to make it light. Pour over popped corn and stir till the molasses is well over the corn, then wet your hands in cold water and form the balls. I make my bread pan full and use two cups molasses and one cup of sugar.—Boston Globe.

## Mop for Vases.

A convenient little mop for cleaning bottles, tall vases, and other dishes having spots inaccessible to the dish mop or cloth can be made as follows: Cut a deep groove one-fourth from the end of a slender stick—any desirable length and no larger round than a pencil. Place a bunch of string cut in two-inch lengths around the stick and tie them firmly in the groove with a strong thread. Next turn the long ends of the string down and tie again just beyond the end of the stick.

## Cocoanut Pudding.

In one quart of boiling milk gradually stir three-fourths cup farina. Let this boil 15 minutes, then add one cup cocoanut and three well-beaten eggs, stirring briskly to prevent egg curdling. Butter a melon mold and line with fine bread crumbs, pour the mixture into it and place in a pan of hot water and bake in a moderate oven three-fourths of an hour. Serve hot with wine sauce.

## ERRORS OF BEGINNER

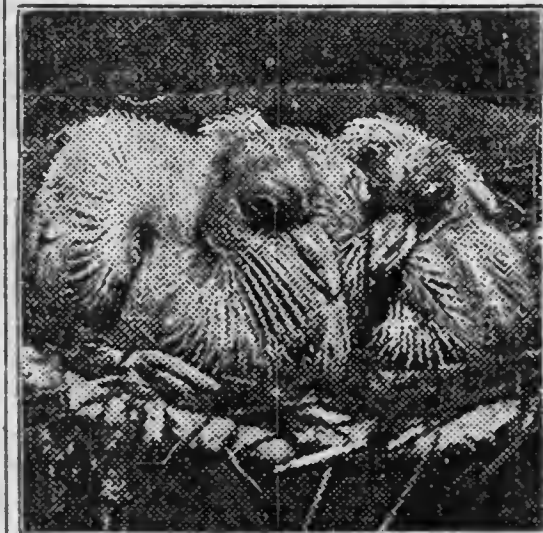
Element of Common Sense Often Is Woefully Lacking.

Having Blundered in Initial Move He Now Proceeds to Crowning Folly of Purchasing Cheap Stock—Way for Success.

Practically all beginners are honest in their belief in the business, but it seems at times that the simple element of common sense is woefully lacking in the majority of cases—perhaps because common sense is not so common after all, writes W. B. Thomas, in Utility Pigeons.

Having blundered in his initial move, he now proceeds to the crowning folly of which he can be guilty—he buys cheap stock because it is cheap. He is either victimized by the proverbially conscienceless dealer, or he takes the stock of some fellow who has already demonstrated himself a failure; in either case he gets a sorry lot of birds.

Now suppose that instead of committing the usual folly, the beginner applies a little of that golden specific that I mentioned above—common sense. Instead of an old shack, suppose he provides a good rat-proof house, built on plans approved by experienced breeders; then suppose he looks up some good, reliable breeder



Squabs One Week Old.

and invests in a few, well-mated working birds. Then, having posted himself as fully as possible by reading good pigeon literature, let him give his stock that careful attention indispensable to the well-being of all living things, and it will not take a very talented prophet to predict a result quite at variance with the one first outlined.

Squabs die in the nest or are found on the floor or do not fatten up properly, when the old birds are not fed properly. A young squab is not to be compared with a young chick. A very young chick can run about and help itself to food and water and the other necessities of life; whereas the squab is utterly helpless at its birth, and is unable to walk and must be fed in the nest by the parent bird and with whatever the parent birds may feed it.

The watchful pigeon man is the one who gives his flocks the best of care. He keeps them in health by noting the first signs of ailment.

## Hay Should Not Sunburn.

The feeding value, as well as the market value, and palatability of hay is lowered by being sunburned. The feeding value is probably hurt mostly by the loss of leaves. Sunburned clover and alfalfa lose a large part of the leaves in handling, and this is the best part of the crop.

When the sun is shining very brightly the alfalfa or grass should not be left in the swath long. A large part of the curing should be done in the windrow and the cock. Most of the hay is then shaded and so the damaging effect of intense sunshine is reduced to the exposed portion. And a stock cover will still further lessen the injury from the sun as well as from rain.

## POULTRY NOTES

There is nothing the matter with the hen that shows a bright eye and a red comb.

Exercise is a better laying stimulant for the hens than heat-producing condiments.

Establish, if possible, a brand of eggs which will in itself be a guarantee of good quality.

Green food of some kind is necessary to make hens do their best in the line of egg production.

Eggs ought to weigh a pound and a half to the dozen or fifty-five pounds net to the thirty dozen eggs.

It is poor policy to change the quarters of hens or pullets while laying, for it usually checks or stops egg production.

Experiments show that chickens with strong vitality and plenty of masculine characteristics make the largest gains.

The best place for the incubator is the one where the temperature is most nearly uniform from day to day, under natural conditions.

Collect the eggs regularly at least once, better twice, a day in moderate weather and more frequently in very warm and very cold weather.

Where green cut bone is fed, about 4 ounces a week fed in small quantities at a time is a good average allowance per hen. It need not be fed every day.

If taken at a very early age chickens can be taught to come and go at certain times, to feed in a certain way and do other things that will save time and annoyance.

## HABIT OF EXCHANGING EGGS

Exercise of Little Care in Gathering and Selecting Will Net Advance Over Common Price.

There is no satisfaction and but very little money in exchanging eggs for groceries or grain. By being careful in gathering eggs, so that they won't become chilled in winter and so the hens won't sit on them over night and using a little care in sizing and selecting, quite an advance over the common prices may be obtained.

When possible, sell your eggs direct to the consumer. If not possible, get a market in your nearest city with some grocer who deals in strictly fancy groceries and provisions. Agree to furnish him only strictly fresh eggs, and then, for your own sake, live up to the agreement. Carefully clean all the eggs; don't send small, misshapen or large ones. Stamp each egg with a rubber stamp, using your initials or the name of your farm, and in a short time you will have created a demand for your eggs, and when you have created such a demand your eggs will bring the highest prices, considerably more than your storekeeper would pay.

Several neighbors should send their eggs together, paying a cent or two per dozen to one of their number for doing the business, and in this way all would gain a little.

## SOWING SEEDS TOO DEEPLY

Smaller Vegetables and Flowers Can Hardly Be Covered Too Lightly With the Soil.

More seeds are probably killed by sowing or covering too deeply than too lightly.

It is no uncommon thing to find small seeds covered with a quarter or over half an inch of soil.

Thousands so deeply sown perish, germs either never come to life at all or are quite unequal to coping with such a weight of covering earth.

Only the larger seeds of vegetables should be sown from a quarter to one inch in depth.

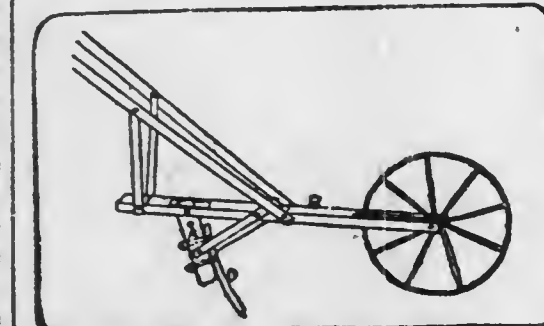
Peas, beans and such like seeds may go underground two or three inches but the smaller vegetables and flower seeds can hardly be covered too lightly, provided they are covered.

It should always be borne in mind that deep sowing ruins more seeds than any other fault or mistake.

## GARDEN PLOW MADE AT HOME

Implement Is Inexpensive, Easy to Put Together and Will Give Most Excellent Results.

A garden plow is a very useful article, but many people do not have garden enough to make it worth while buying one. I have a home-made plow that I find very useful. Any boy handy with tools can make one like it, writes Fred L. Doty of Mount Valley, Kan., in the Farmers Mail and Breeze. A and B are pieces of 2 by 4. At one end of A a rectangular hole is mortised into which A fits and is bolted. The other end of B is mortised out to form the forks for the 12-inch wheel. The wheel is from an old baby carriage, with the rubber tire removed. This leaves a hollow shaped



Home-Made Garden Plow.

rim which rides over the ground better than a flat rim would. D is one of the tools which may be used for cultivation. A small cultivator shovel will answer the purpose. Other tools for garden working will suggest themselves to the ingenuity of the maker. The two iron strips bolted from A to B have several holes at the upper end to make them adjustable. The handle braces are also of iron strips. The handles are made of soft pine. This plow does fine work and one person can do as much with it as three persons can with ordinary hoes.

## To Prevent Oat Smut.

The Minnesota method: First, thoroughly clean the seed by rinsing it through several waters, taking one pound (one pint) of formalin and pour into a barrel containing 40 to 45 gallons of water. Place the grain in a gunny sack and dip it into this barrel until you are satisfied that every grain has been made wet. Then take the oats out and dry them. They may be kept for several days before they are sown.

## Lease Swellings Alone.

The large swellings that occasionally appear in front of the knees of cattle, particularly old cows, is properly known as hygroma. It is usually filled with a watery or straw-colored fluid. Opening or other surgical operation is not advisable, except by a competent veterinarian. These swellings usually do no harm, and most of the cases are most wisely left alone.

## Moving Brood Hen at Night.

Move your setting hen at night, and chances are, if she is broody, she will keep the nest you put her on; whereas if changed during the day time she is very apt not to act.

## Cutting Injured Trees.

Trees injured by freezing very often need to be severely cut back.

## The Ascension of Christ

By REV. JAMES M. GRAY, D. D.  
Dean of the Moody Bible Institute,  
Chicago

TEXT—When he had spoken these things, he was taken up and a cloud received him out of their sight. Acts 1:9.



This period of the Christian year is especially appropriate to consider that transcendent event in the earthly history of our Saviour referred to in these words viz: His ascension into heaven. The incarnation, death and resurrection of Jesus Christ are each and all of them incomplete without the ascension,

just as that event awaits the fruition of its purpose in his return again to the earth; for it is not till then that the divine plan concerning his manifested kingdom will begin to approach fulfillment.

But that which gives peculiar interest to Christ's ascension is its bearing on our spiritual life today, for if we are being established in the faith, enlightened in the knowledge of God, sanctified in our souls and anointed by the Holy Spirit for service, all blessings are the result of our Saviour's presence in heaven as our interceding high priest at the right-hand of God.

At the ascension the body of Jesus did not vanish into nothing, for not only did the disciples see him as he went up, but Stephen beheld him afterwards, standing at the right-hand of God (Acts VII. 55-56). Moreover, the angels on Mount Olivet said to the disciples that he would so come in like manner as he was seen to go (Acts 1:11). In other words, heaven is a locality and Jesus Christ, the glorified God-man, is there. We cannot understand how the original body of Jesus was transmuted into his resurrection and glorified body, any more than we can understand how heavy water is changed into light vapor, or dark flint into transparent glass, by heat; but we know that he is in the same body, although now in another form of existence and standing under other laws. How the thought dignifies our conception of human nature and broadens our idea of the scope of the atonement! The presence of his glorified body in heaven takes away any vagueness as to our own glorified bodies being there, if we have been united to him by a living faith—because he lives, we shall live also.

Was it not the reward of his obedience to the father in his sufferings and death on behalf of guilty men? Was it not the joy set before him for which he was willing to endure the cross, despising the shame? And yet there is more to follow, when, in the regeneration of the heavens and the earth, he shall sit upon the throne of his power in the sight of the whole universe, and every knee shall bow to him and every tongue confess that he is lord, to the glory of God the father (Philippians II. 9-11).

Of course we speak now, only of his human nature, of the God-man considered as the mediator prince. Such terms do not pertain to his deity, in which sense his glory could not be enhanced and the thought of reward is entirely excluded.

But the ascension of Jesus Christ means great things for us who believe on him as well as great things for himself. It means the reinstatement of our nature in all its lost honors, in reconciliation with God. It means our reception into Paradise and participation in endless felicity. If Christ had risen from the dead and still remained on earth, we might have been assured of deliverance from the grave, and possibly a protracted residence here; but what we desire before all things is reunion with God, the habitation of glory and the communion of his presence. The ascension secures this.

Oh, you to whom these truths have no meaning, in whose esteem they are as foolishnesses; think what you are losing now, and shall forever lose, if they be true! I would have you follow the example of John Keble, who, conscious of his groveling thoughts which lay half buried, roamed lawlessly around this earthly waste, exclaimed,

"Chains of my heart, avast, I say—I will arise, and in the strength of love Pursue the bright track 'ere it fade away, My Saviour's pathway to His Home above."

But it is useless to urge a man to do this without telling him how to do it. When, or how, can one obtain this "strength of love" of which the poet speaks? How can he pursue "the right track" whose eyes are blinded by sin other things of the present world? Who will seek the "home above" unless he shall be awakened to his glories? It is God only who can accomplish these things in human experience, and he begins the work by weakening the ties of earth, and revealing the loathsomeness of sin and the peril of unbelief.

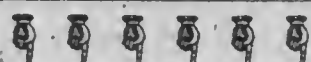


# THE MADISONIAN

Published Every Tuesday at Richmond, Ky., by  
Grant E. Lilly, - - Editor & Owner

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**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
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**OUR SLOGAN:** Reduce our taxes.  
**OUR AIM:** To bring about a reform in our administration of public affairs, to the end that the people may obtain relief in a reduction of their tax burden.  
WE will give you a paper all the time which every member of the family can read with pleasure and profit.  
**OUR HELPERS:** Every person who speaks kindly of us to his neighbors.



Little drops of whitewash,  
Little lumps of lime,  
May save an epidemic  
In the good old summer time.  
—Cynthiana Log Cabin.

## CORRUPT ELECTIONS

The following well written editorial from the Lancaster Record is timely:

"The people will no longer be convinced that elections must be conducted under the corrupting influences that have prevailed in the past. The demand for cleaner politics is nation wide and Kentucky has its share of the sentiment. The Legislature must soon yield to the public's demand and enact the Corrupt Practice Act which prevents any one from assuming the duties of a public office until an oath is taken that the election was secured without any corrupting or illegal means. The move inaugurated in this and surrounding counties to eliminate the use of money, intoxicants or other corrupting influences to control votes will doubtless have effect upon the August primary. Those who desire the votes of the people must respect public sentiment, and we hope to see this the cleanest primary ever held in Garrard county."

This editorial very clearly shows which way the wind is blowing. The people are tired of the power which Mr. Dollar Bill has in elections. If the offices are to be sold or bought, whichever way you may term it, then let them be put up at public auction and sold to the best bidder. Proper laws looking to the selection of competent men can be made and then when those who are eligible to the office, want to bid for it, let them do it openly. Of course no one wants such a thing to happen in a highly cultivated and civilized country but that is just what is happening all the time, under the old system of buying an office at polls, and that, too, without any safe guards insuring the selection of proper men.

We take no interest in the individuality of any candidate nor is this written in the interest of the poor candidate or directed against one who has money. It is written in the interests of the public, a long suffering public, that has grown very tired of the farce of primaries and final elections where the offices are bought by corrupting some of the voters.

We do not agree with the idea that the buyer is no better than the seller. While he is doing much to corrupt the morals and is in a legal sense equally guilty of the crime of bribery, still in our opinion, he is a better man generally speaking than the seller and we believe that all fair minded men will agree with us.

Other counties are requiring their candidates to take a pledge to refrain from vote buying or from any corrupt acts to secure their nomination. Why not Madison? Also why not make them talk a little in a written declaration of principles? For what do they stand?

The County Committee should act on the question unless this is to be a gum shoe campaign, a game of blind man's bluff, catch as you catch can.

## COUNTY UNIT

Remember that the first thing that the Whisky Trust will try to do when the next Legislature convenes, will be to repeal the

county unit law. This will be one of the first bills introduced. An emergency clause will be in the bill. If it passes it will go into effect at once and the present county unit law will be a thing of the past. To get the benefits of it, you must act this year. Madison county seems indifferent to the bill. Yet we cannot think that the good people of the county are indifferent to the question. Their present security from the evil of the barroom and intemperance, lulls them into a sense of security. Their safety is only temporary and to continue it and get the full benefits of the local option laws, it is proper and essential that the county of Madison be made dry all over. At present, it is dry only in spots. Catastrophes, at all times horrible in results and harrowing in details, sometimes rouse the people to a sense of their duty. The lessons learned from the tragic deaths of some of the young men of our county, may serve the beneficent purpose of arousing the people to action and impel them to do that which is necessary to bring about complete prohibition for this good old county. At times it is unpopular to stand for good government and we know that at this time, the politicians are averse to a discussion of the county unit law, but The Madisonian sees its duty to the mothers and fathers and to the young manhood and young womanhood of the city and county and, seeing that duty, will dare to perform it. It will not stop its agitation for a vote under the county unit for the entire county of Madison until it sees that the conscience of the people of Madison county is thoroughly aroused. If the good people then determine that they do not want the law put in force in this county, we shall have nothing more to say.

Some papers of the State seem inclined to think that there has been a combination between Gov. McCreary and Hon. A. O. Stanley by which Stanley is to withdraw from the race for the Senate and in exchange for this, Gov. McCreary will give him his support for the office of Governor.

We know nothing about the matter, but if they have, it is a personal matter and concerns only the parties to the agreement. The people do the voting and are not in any way bound by that agreement. Combinations made from friendship or for any other purpose by candidates are common and always will be made. We doubt not that Mr. Beckham would make any combination that would eliminate a competitor. Mr. Beckham's friends must fight with better weapons. Noise and turf throwing will never knock the persimmon.

The fellow that tells us that \$1.00 is too much for a local newspaper, is easy picking for the book agent.—Estill Tribune.

June 4th is Berea Commencement Day. Farmers you should take courage; you have another weeks rain in sight.

Before } the rain } Long faces  
After } } All smiles

## Big Suits

Citizens of Paint Lick have filed suits aggregating \$40,000 against the Louisville & Nashville R. R. Company for losses sustained by the recent floods, alleging that it was the negligent manner in which its bridge was constructed across Paint Lick creek which diverted the water and caused it to run through the village.

There are eight suits filed as follows:

Guy Rice, \$10,000.  
Fish & Hammack, \$10,000.  
O. L. Hammack, \$2,000.  
G. W. Conn, \$6,000.  
J. M. Metcalf, \$3,000.  
Treadway & Woods, \$5,000.  
Martha Ely, \$2,500.  
Catherine Ely, \$2,000.

## Our Distinguished Guest

Dr. J. W. Kennedy, one of the prominent surgeons of the country, was a distinguished visitor in our city from Friday until Sunday, being the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Vaught, on Main street. Dr. Kennedy was for five years the assistant of Dr. Joseph Price at his private hospital in Philadelphia, and for three years was his associate, then for more than thirteen years Dr. Kennedy was with this master daily. His association with this remarkable abdominal surgeon, has peculiarly fitted him for this work. He is now and has been since the death of Dr. Joseph Price, in full charge of the Joseph Price Hospital, standing for all his ideals, every one of which was founded upon that great principle of relieving first the suffering patient, at any sacrifice without so much as a thought of compensation, a big heart, a big brain, a masterful operator. The mantle of Dr. Joseph Price, great as it was, could not have possibly fallen on more worthy shoulders or upon a more able one viewed from any angle—surgeon, humanitarian or man—than those of Dr. Kennedy. It was a pleasure to have him with us.

While here he held a clinic at the Pattie A. Clay Infirmary to which the Madison County Medical Society was invited, most of whom were present to witness the work of this clever surgeon. This being Dr. Kennedy's first visit to our city, it was a pleasure to us to have him, and especially a pleasure to Dr. Kennedy, to visit the place where Dr. Price had so often been, and whose memory he reveres as possibly nothing else.

## "Mr. Bob"

"Mr. Bob" for the second time made his bow to a Richmond audience on Saturday evening in the Chapel of the Normal School and was once more accorded a royal welcome. The popularity of the little play is most marvelous and yet it is only to be expected when you consider the the cast of characters; indeed it would be hard to find seven young ladies and gentlemen with such histrionic ability. Miss Vories as Mr. Bob, C. F. Haley as Phillip, Miss Seitz as Pattie, the maid and P. H. Tipton as the "noble Jenkins," were in the lead, but Mr. Brown, Kathryn and Miss Rebecca Luke followed a close second. Mrs. Deane under whose direction the play was given is a woman of broad culture and marked talent in this line of work; added to this a winning personality and love of youth makes her a general favorite with the students. Fine music and beautiful Japanese drills concluded a most delightful evening.

## Sad Death

Mr. Herbert Ballard, the son of Mr. Jno. Ballard, was found in a cut out on the L. & N. track Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock in an unconscious condition his body badly bruised and mangled. He was hurried to the P. A. C. Infirmary where he was attended by Dr. Vaught and Dr. Jasper.

Everything was done for him which love and medical skill could suggest but he never regained consciousness and died at 2 o'clock Saturday morning. The funeral service were conducted Sunday at 3 p. m. from the residence, of his grandfather Mr. J. C. Todd, thence the burial in the Richmond Cemetery. He leaves a wife who was Miss Edith Potts, of White Station and an infant son. Much sympathy is felt for her in her hour of affliction.

## LOST

Ladies' Gold Watch, engraved "Alec to Grace." Finder will please return same to his office and receive reward. 19 tf

Famous Single Comb Rhode Island Reds of the Red Velvet strain. Eggs, \$1.50 per 15; also Stock in season. David Deatherage, 125 7th St., Richmond, Ky. 4-lyr

## More Honors for Richmond

The meeting of the Railway Surgeons held in Louisville last week was a successful and enjoyable affair. Many valuable papers were read.

Dr. H. C. Jasper, of this city, was elected president of the meeting to be held in 1915. This is an honor most worthily bestowed. Dr. Jasper is one of our popular physicians and will grace the presidential chair. He has held the office of vice president before and is now called to higher honors.

Dr. C. H. Vaught was re-elected treasurer. He is one of the leading spirits of the association and has been signally honored, having held the offices of vice president, president, treasurer, and editor of the Railway Surgeon, a medical magazine of high standing in the profession.

Dr. Vaught made an address at this meeting, one paragraph of which we quote:

"We stand for better railway surgeons; for better railway sanitation; for first-aid packages on all through and local trains; for surgical dressing-rooms at terminals; for the best interests of the profession, and for a department of public health. We stand for the curtailment of social disease, the fight against which has just been begun in Louisville—the most horrible of all scourges and a black chapter in our profession.

"We stand for everything that tends to elevate the profession, where in turn it can more clearly separate the wheat from the chaff, the sheep from the wolves and, as a living, acting, honest brotherhood, help with its great power to lighten the burdens of the sick and wounded and make this a better world in which to live. Not only do we stand for all these things, but should make ourselves an actual force in their promulgation and application."

These sentiments are clearly and cogently expressed. They are the embodiment of high resolves and noble purposes.

Louisville was chosen as the permanent meeting place.

## Scalped

The Western Normal School baseball team called the Invincibles, because they had put all other competitors in the dust, met their Waterloo on the grounds of the Eastern State Normal. In the game played Thursday the E. K. S. N. demonstrated their ability as players by taking the game in a walk. Friday the game was called off by the management on account of a superfluity of mud and water, the game being played to the fourth inning and standing at a score of 8 to 1 in favor of Western. Saturday came the real tug of war. The Eastern team played ball and went after the toga. The game was spirited, the plays fine, and the players, mettled, looked like athletes of old. By superior tact, agility and "get there" proclivities, Eastern rushed the game, gained the victory and won the State championship by a score of 4 to 1.

The visitors took their defeat good humoredly.

## Unfortunate Accident

On Wednesday afternoon on the ball grounds during the game between Eastern and Western a foul ball struck Mr. Jas. Speed the renowned naturalist, of Louisville, inflicting an ugly wound on the mouth and knocking him insensible. Drs. Gibson and Sandlin were hastily summoned and dressed the wound. Mr. Speed left on Friday morning for his home and while all deplore the distressing occurrence, it is to be hoped he will soon be entirely recovered.

## Graduate with Honor

Our sister cities, Danville and Winchester, are to the front with daughters who will receive the degrees of Bachelors of Art at Mt. Holyoke College, on the 11th day of June. Miss Mary Eleanor Day, of Winchester, and Miss Mary Ashby Cheek, of Danville, will graduate from the institution of learning with high honors.

## In Society

Miss Lucia Burnam entertained the Married Ladies Bridge Club last Friday.

Mrs. Kellogg gave an informal Bridge Party in honor of Mrs. Harwood, on Saturday.

Mrs. J. J. Greenleaf gave an elegant six o'clock dinner last Thursday to Mrs. Harwood.

Mrs. Joe Chenault gave an informal luncheon in honor of Mrs. Gregory, of Louisville, last week.

Mrs. J. Hale Dean entertained the Young Ladies Bridge Club Saturday which has re-organized for the summer.

Mrs. Thomas Williams, of White Hall, entertained last week with an elegant dinner. Mrs. Williams is famous for her entertainments. She is a most gracious and charming hostess and one of the most popular matrons of the county.

The D. A. R. met on Monday afternoon with Mrs. J. W. Caperton and was a most memorable meeting. Mrs. Howard Neale gave a very delightful account of her trip to the D. A. R. Congress at Washington. Mrs. Hasbrouck Haynes was the guest of the evening and was accorded a warm welcome. The next meeting will be in June with Mrs. C. D. Chenault in Lexington.

## ROBB-WIGGINS

The wedding of Miss Catherine Robb of Clark County and Mr. D. C. Wiggins, of Winchester, formerly of this city, will be solemnized at the beautiful country home of the bride near Winchester, today at four o'clock. The couple will make a short bridal trip through Ohio and Pennsylvania. Several receptions are planned for them. Mr. June Wiggins left Sunday for Winchester to look after his brother's large business interests in his absence. The other members of the family left this morning to be present at the nuptials. Miss Robb is a handsome, accomplished

young lady and Mr. Wiggins is fortunate in securing such a charming bride. Mr. Wiggins is a gentleman of fine business qualifications. His host of friends here heartily congratulate him.

## BOYER-MOORE WEDDING

The following is taken from the San Diego Union:

"Thursday evening, May 1, at 8:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Alma Doretha Boyer, on 829 Eleventh street, Miss Albertine Fay Boyer and John Valentine Moore were united in marriage. The wedding was very quiet, only the immediate family and relatives being present. The parlors were beautiful in their decorations of palms, ferns and Cecil Bruner roses. Ropes of smilax hung from an arch in the center of which was a wedding bell of brides roses and lilies of the valley. Under this the couple knelt for the impressive ring service. Beautiful music was rendered by Miss Charlotte Savery. Rev. E. R. Watson of the Unitarian church, performed the service, after which dainty refreshments were served, the color scheme of pink and white being effectively carried out.

"The bride is a petite, pretty brunette with much grace and charm of manner. She was beautifully attired in a tan tailored cloth gown and imported hat and carried a shower bouquet of Cecil Bruner roses and lilies of the valley.

"Mr. Moore comes from a prominent Kentucky family. He is a rising young architect, having won distinction in his chosen profession. A lucrative offer from a former associate in business calls him to return to his old home in Lexington, Kentucky.

"After a tour of northern and eastern cities Mr. and Mrs. Moore will be at home to their many friends at 1401 North Broadway, Lexington, Kentucky. A large number of elegant gifts attested the popularity of the couple."

Mr. Moore is a nephew of Mrs. Grant E. Lilly and Mrs. Jno. R. Pates, of this city.

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Bedouin's Prey  
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Angelus  
Madonna (Murrillo's)  
Hunting Scene  
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Daniel in the Lion's Den  
Daniel's Answer to the King  
Broken Pitcher  
Mother and Son  
Age of Innocence  
Mona Lisa

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## General News

The phosphate plant near Versailles, will enlarge its capacity and will employ one hundred hands.

Measles have appeared in epidemic form in Whitesburg, Kentucky. This little city will also investigate the hookworm.

All the State constable of South Carolina were dismissed from office by Gov. Cole Blaise because, he stated, of the Supreme Court's ruling on the Webb liquor law.

Arthur Mason committed suicide in Butler county last week by shooting himself with a shot gun. It is not known what caused the self murder. He leaves a wife.

The grandjury of Kenton county has returned two indictments against Milton Bronner, Editor of the Kentucky Post, for criminal libel against Judge Frank M. Tracy.

Senator James made the welkin ring in the United States senate chamber last week, when he aroused the sleeping senators with one of his explosive speeches. The Senator is always loaded, cocked and primed.

A post office primary will be held in Winchester to select a successor to Postmaster White. County chairman Stevenson has just returned from a conference with Hon. James C. Cantrill and will soon issue the call for the primary.

### R. A. Long Buys Fine Horses

Col. Paul Brown, of St. Louis, Mo., wealthy business man and saddle horse fancier, sold to Mr. R. A. Long, father of Miss Lula Long, of Kansas City, My Major Dare, The Ginger Bread Man, and all his brood mares, at the reported price of \$16,000. My Major Dare, the sensational show stallion was valued in the deal at \$10,000. This horse, as is well known, was brought out of Tennessee, absolutely green, by P. W. Ray, of Bowling Green, Ky., who developed, successfully exhibited, and sold him for \$6,500 before the snow fell last fall. Mr. Long is stocking a fine farm near Kansas City, and My Major Dare will be used to the head the stud.

### Experiences of a Brother Editor

After four months sailing on the turbulent sea of journalism, Mr. Grant E. Lilly of the Richmond Madisonian, comments as follows on his experiences.\*\*\*

The Madisonian is one of the best papers in the State and the people of Madison county should show their appreciation by giving it their hearty support.—Harrodsburg Leader.

Thank you Brother Leader. Kind words like these are always appreciated at their full worth.—Editor.

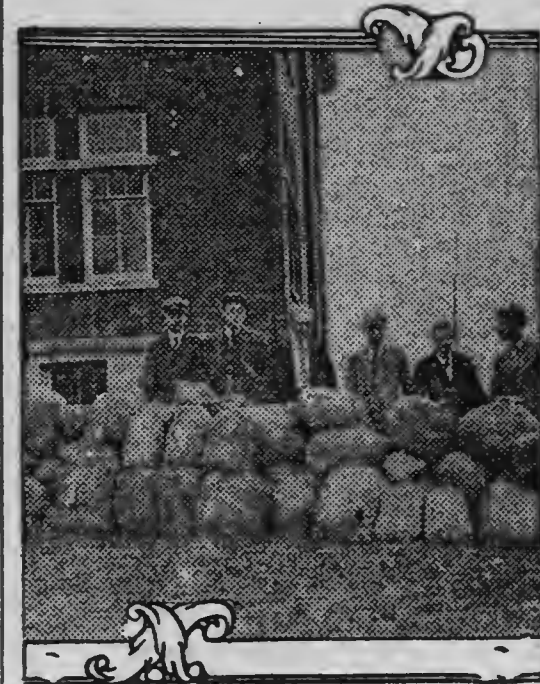
## DEPARTING FROM OLD TRADITIONS

High Schools Aid In Developing Kentucky Fruit Growing.

60,000 TREES IN ONE PLOT.

Extensive Apple Growing Association Launched in Rowan and Hardin Counties—Movement Means Wider Use of Agriculture and Horticulture in Rural High Schools of the State.

The present year has seen a great impetus given to the fruit growing interests in Kentucky. Two different sections of the state have launched extensive co-operative apple growing associations. Both in Rowan and in Hardin counties the work has been helped and developed by our state department of agriculture. The department has furnished these counties



60,000 NEWLY GRAFTED APPLE TREES.

with four standard varieties of apple trees free of charge and has also agreed to advise and train the members of the association in the care and general cultivation of the young trees and orchards during the next five years.

When the newly grafted young trees were received by the association in Rowan county they were divided among the members, to be placed in home gardens for the summer's growth. In Hardin county it was decided best to plant and cultivate the 60,000 young trees in one nursery plot. While plans were being discussed as to the best place and manner of caring for this nursery work the agricultural class of the county high school offered to take the trees and carry them through the summer until transplanting time next autumn.

Just next to the high school at Elizabethtown a fertile piece of sod land was broken and carefully prepared for the tender young stock. The day the planting took place was made something of a gala day for the students, especially as two experts from the state agricultural station, a government expert and a Louisville newspaper man came to inspect the work.

When the 60,000 trees, enough to set 1,500 acres, were stacked in the side yard they did not look as if they would require much time to plant. But after the bundles were opened and tiny



HIGH SCHOOL BOYS SETTING OUT YOUNG STOCK.

bunches that could be held in one hand were seen to contain seventy-five or a hundred small trees the boys started first at the bundles and then at the well worked ground.

The splendid part of this work lies in the fact that the high school is stepping outside of the old, narrow, musty limits of educational tradition and is doing something of very definite value for the community. It will undoubtedly be of great benefit to the boys who do the work, their fathers, their friends and neighbors, in gaining a new viewpoint of what education will mean in the coming years.

The development of Kentucky's resources should be the first aim of every citizen, and when the enormous practical value of this work is realized it will give a great impetus to every form of agricultural endeavor.

If this work is a pronounced success this year it will naturally mean a wider use of agriculture and horticulture in our rural high schools over the whole state. When this comes it will also mean that each community will be willing to put much larger sums of money into its school than it has in the past. Let us hope that many high schools will follow this splendid start.

## CORRESPONDENCE

News That You Can't Get Elsewhere

### WHITE HALL

(Delayed)

Mrs. Thomas Williams entertained a number of her friends last Saturday at dinner.

Brother J. T. Boyd, of Louisville, has been called to preach at Republican church.

Mr. Bird Deatherage and wife and Miss Bettie Shearer have returned from Winchester. While there they called to see Brother French.

The friends of Mr. May Meekes are glad to know that he is able to be out home again after staying at Dr. Gibson's hospital for three weeks. He was operated on there for appendicitis.

Brother Stone the Sunday School state worker was at Mt. Pleasant last Friday and Friday night. An abundance of dinner was served on the ground and enough taken back home to feed three times as many more.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith Hagan, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Parke, spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. Hugh Gayley's family and Mr. William Hagan's family at Kirksville. They had quite a delightful visit at both homes.

Brother Dawson preached at Science Hill School house last Sunday. He will soon begin a protracted meeting down on Boonsboro pike.

Brother Marshall will also preach at the same place Science Hill the second Sunday in June at half past three.

Mrs. T. H. Parke has a little chicken about three weeks old which has three legs and four feet. This statement seems impossible but Mrs. Parke claims to be a truthful lady and all who doubt her word she invites to come and see for themselves.

Mr. Edwin Barker and son motored over last Friday and attended the Sunday School meeting at Mt. Pleasant. Mr. Barker says he did not know any thing about the big dinner that they had on the ground but always seems to be very fortunate in striking them.

Mr. Claude Whitlock has left for several points in the West. He has always desired to travel. His mother received a card from him at Bloomington, Ill. and one from Kansas City, Missouri, saying he would leave there for Oklahoma. We hope that he will find the West not as glorious as he has imagined it would be and soon return to old Kentucky to live the remainder of his life.

### UNION CITY

The 18 months old child of Mr. John Davis died on the 8th inst.

Judge Shackelford was in Union City on last Monday wearing that "I know I'll get there" smile.

Mrs. T. A. Shelton attended the May Day Exercises at the State Normal, last week.

Miss Laura Walters was visited by her grandmother, Mrs. J. D. Hamilton, last Sunday.

The rains that have fallen recently have given farming interests a wonderful boost in the community.

Uncle Martin Green, who has been confined to his bed for some months is reported to be improving.

Mr. J. M. Risk, spent a day last week on the Kentucky River, angling for finny tribe. A satisfactory catch was reported.

Brother Brunnett, pastor of the first Baptist church at Williamsburg, Kentucky, preached at the Baptist church at this place last Sunday.

Mr. Martin Baber has for some time been enjoying a visit from his children who are located in Franklin, Ohio, his family has been enlarged by the addition of a new son-in-law who accompanied the party to Kentucky.

Misses Ida May and Margaret McKinney have returned from Florida where they spent several months assisting their grandfather, Col. T. B. Demaree, in the management of the Atlantic Hotel at Corando Beech, Florida.

Our community can boast of two grand old men. In the persons of Uncle Bob Oliver and Uncle Thos. Harris, both are the embodiment of honesty. Both have passed the time allotted to mankind, having passed the 90th milestone.

When you are going to have company and want something good, try our Fendell Peaches, Pears, Apricots, Pine Apples, Corn, Beans, Tomatoes and everything else in this line that your taste calls for. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-1f.

### Mr. Cohen Will Drive Her

The Reed Bros., of Parksville, shipped their great road mare Ethel Mae, to Mr. Mat S. Cohen, at Lexington, last week, who will handle her this season. It is a well-known fact that Ethel Mae is one of the most reliable roadsters in Kentucky, that last season was her most successful one. She should be a universal winner this season, and here's hoping she will never be behind the money.

When you want first-class groceries call up Covington, Thorpe & Co., 72 and 144. 11-1f

## L. & N. Time Table

### South Bound

No. 31—Cincinnati to Atlanta, arrives and departs (midnight), 12:10 a. m.  
No. 71—Richmond to Stanford, departs 6:45 a. m.  
No. 1—Louisville to Beattyville, arrives 12:10 p. m., departs 12:15 p. m.  
No. 37—Cincinnati to Knoxville, arrives 11:42 a. m., departs 12:12 p. m.  
No. 33—Cincinnati to Jacksonville, arrives and departs 11:31 a. m.  
No. 27—Richmond to Louisville via Rowland, departs 1:00 p. m.  
No. 3—Louisville to Beattyville, arrives 6:45 p. m., departs 7:35 p. m.  
No. 9—Cincinnati and Maysville to Stanford, arrives 7:31, departs 7:35 p. m.

### North Bound

No. 34—Atlanta to Cincinnati, arrives and departs 4:11 a. m.  
No. 10—Stanford to Cincinnati and Maysville, arrives 6:20 a. m., departs 6:25 a. m.  
No. 2—Beattyville to Louisville, arrives 7:15 a. m., departs 7:20 a. m.  
No. 28—Louisville to Richmond via Rowland, arrives 12:05 p. m.  
No. 38—Knoxville to Cincinnati, arrives 1:35 p. m., departs 2:00 p. m.  
No. 70—Stanford to Richmond, arrives 2:30 p. m.  
No. 4—Beattyville to Louisville, arrives 1:35 p. m., departs 1:40 p. m.  
No. 32—Jacksonville to Cincinnati, arrives and departs 5:07.  
Nos. 31, 37, 33, 27, 34, 28, 38, 32 are daily trains.  
Nos. 71, 1, 3, 9, 10, 2, 70, 4, daily except Sunday.

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J. G. CRABBE, President.

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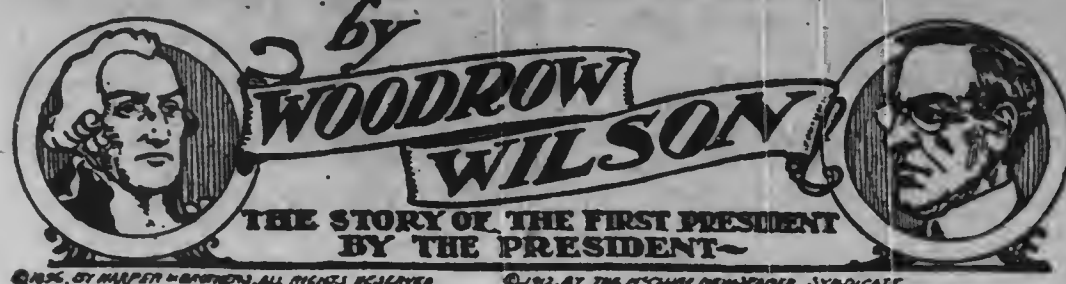
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# GEORGE WASHINGTON



(CONTINUED.)

## A Willing Captive.

His age was her own; all the land knew him and loved him for gallantry and brave capacity; he carried himself like a prince—and he forgot his errand to linger in her company. Dinner was soon over, and his horses at the door; there was the drilled and dutiful Bishop, trained servant that he was, leading his restless and impatient charge back and forth within sight of the windows and of the terrace where his young colonel tarried, absorbed and forgetful; man and beast alike had been in the service of the unhappy Braddock, and might seem to walk there lively memories of duty done and undertaken.

But dusk came; the horses were put up; and the next morning was well advanced before the abstracted young officer got at last to his saddle, and spurred on belated to Williamsburg. His business concerned the preparations then afoot for General Forbes' advance upon Duquesne. "I came here at this critical juncture," said Washington to the president of the council, "by the express order of Sir John St. Clair, to represent in the fullest manner the posture of our affairs at Winchester"—lack of clothes, arms, and equipment, lack of money, lack of wise regulations touching rank and discipline.

## A Visit and a Pledge.

General Forbes had been in Philadelphia a month already, awaiting the formation of his army in Virginia; Sir John St. Clair, his quartermaster-general, had come into the provinces to see that proper plans were made and executed; it was necessary that matters should be pressed forward very diligently and at once, and Washington, when once at the seat of government, was not slack to urge and superintend official action.

But, the troublesome business once in proper course, he turned back to seek Mrs. Custis again, this time at her own home, ere he went to the long distance of the frontier. The onset was made with a soldier's promptness and audacity. He returned to his post, after a delay too slight to deserve any reasonable man's remark, and yet with a pledge given and taken which made him look forward to the end of the campaign with a new longing as to the winning of a real home and an unwonted happiness.

This was not Washington's first adventure in love, but it was his last, and gave him a quiet joy which stood him in stead a whole lifetime.

No young Virginian could live twenty-six years amidst fair women in that hale and sociable colony without being touched again and again by the quick passion; and this man had the blood of a lover beyond his fellows.

Despite the shyness of a raw lad who lived much in the open, he had relished the company of lively women from the first, meeting their gay sallies sometimes with a look from his frank blue eyes that revealed more than he knew. Love had first found him out in earnest six years ago, when he was but just turned of twenty; and it had taken all the 'long while since to forget his repulse at the hands of a fair young beauty in that day of passion.

## An Earlier Love Affair.

Mary Phillipse had but taken his fancy for a moment, because he could not pass such a woman by and deem himself still a true Virginian. It was more serious that he had been much in the company, these last years, of a fair neighbor of the vivacious house of Cary, whose wit and beauty had haunted him in the very thick of campaigns upon the frontier, and who still mastered his heart now and again, with a sort of imperious charm.



Martha Washington.

In the midst of this very happy season when he knew Martha Custis his veritable heart's mistress for the fu-

ture. It may well have made him glad of misadventures in the past to know his heart safe now.

The campaign dragged painfully, far into the dread autumn. December had come before the captured post on the Ohio could be left to the keeping of Colonel Mercer and a little garrison of provincials. But when at last he was free again there was no reason why Washington should wait longer to be happy, and he was married to Martha Custis on the 6th of January, 1759.

## A Brilliant Wedding.

The sun shone very bright that day, and there was the fine glitter of gold, the brave show of resplendent uniforms, in the little church where the marriage was solemnized. Officers of his majesty's service crowded there, in their gold lace and scarlet coats, to see their comrade wedded; the new governor, Francis Fauquier, himself came, clad as befitting his rank; and the bridegroom took the sun not less gallantly than the rest, as he rode, in blue and silver and scarlet, beside the coach and six that bore his bride homeward amidst the thronging friends of the country-side. The young soldier's love of a gallant array and a becoming ceremony was satisfied to the full, and he must have rejoiced to be so brave a horseman on such a day.

For three months of deep content he lived with his bride at her own residence, the White House, by York river side, where their troth had been plighted, forgetting the fatigues of the frontier, and learning gratefully the new life of quiet love and homely duty.

These peaceful, healing months gone by, he turned once more to public business.

Six months before his marriage he had been chosen a member of the house of burgesses for Frederick county—the county which had been his scene of adventure in the old days of surveying in the wilderness, and in which ever since Braddock's fatal rout he had maintained his headquarters striving to keep the border against the savages.

## Leads the Poll.

Small wonder that he led the poll taken there in Winchester, where through so many seasons men had seen him bear himself like a capable man and a gallant, indomitable soldier. 'Twas no unwelcome duty, either, to take his young wife to Williamsburg in "the season," when all Virginia was in town in the persons of the burgesses and the country gentry come to enjoy the festivities and join in the business then sure to be afoot.

The young soldier was unused to assemblies, however, and suffered a keen embarrassment to find himself for a space too conspicuous amidst the novel parliamentary scene. He had hardly taken his seat when the gracious and stately Robinson, speaker of the house and treasurer of the colony these twenty years, rose, at the bidding of the burgesses, to thank him for the services of which all were speaking.

## Speechless With Emotion.

This sudden praise, spoken with generous warmth there in a public place, was more than Washington knew how to meet. He got to his feet when Mr. Speaker was done, but he could not utter a syllable. He stood there, instead, hot with blushes, stammering, all a-tremble from head to foot. "Sit down, Mr. Washington," cried the speaker; "your modesty is equal to your valor, and that surpasses the power of any language that I possess."

Again and again, as the years passed, Washington returned at each session to Williamsburg to take his place in the assembly; and with custom came familiarity and the ease and firmness he at first had lacked upon the floor. His life broadened about him; all the uses of peace contributed to give him facility and knowledge and a wide comradeship in affairs. Along with quiet days as a citizen, a neighbor, and a country gentleman, came maturity and the wise lessons of a various experience.

## Married a Fortune.

No man in Virginia lived more or with a greater zest henceforth than Colonel Washington. His marriage brought him great increase of wealth, as well as increase of responsibility. Mr. Custis had left many thousands acres of land, and forty-five thousand pounds sterling in money, a substantial fortune to the young wife and the two little children who survived him; and Washington had become, by special decree of the governor and council in general court, trustee and manager of the whole. It needed capacity and knowledge and patience of no mean order to get good farming out of slaves, and profitable prices out of London merchants; to find prompt and trustworthy ship-masters by whom to send out cargoes, and induce correspondents over the sea to ship the perishable goods sent in return by the right vessels, bound to the nearest river, and the bigger your estate the more difficult its proper conduct and economy, the more disastrous in scale the effects of mismanagement.

## Tobacco a Potent Factor.

No doubt the addition of Mrs. Custis' handsome property to his own broad and fertile acres at Mount Vernon made Colonel Washington one of the wealthiest men in Virginia. But Virginian wealth was not to be counted till crops were harvested and got to market. The current price of tobacco might leave you with or without a balance to your credit in London, your only clearing-house, as it chanced. Your principal purchases, too, must be made over sea and through factors. Both what you sold and what you bought must take the hazards of the sea voyage, the whims of sea captains, the chances of a foreign market.

To be farmer and merchant at once, manage your own negroes and your own overseers, and conduct an international correspondence; to keep the run of prices current, duties, port dues, and commission, and know the fluctuating rates of exchange; to understand and meet all changes, whether in merchants or in markets, three thousand miles away, required an amount of information, an alertness, a steady attention to detail, a sagacity in farming and a shrewdness in trade, such as made a great property a burden to idle or inefficient men.

## Successful Business Man.

But Washington took pains to succeed. He had a great zest for business. The practical genius which had shown in him almost prematurely as a boy now grew heartily in him as a man of fortune. Messrs. Robert Cary & Co., his factors in London, must soon have learned to recognize his letters, in the mere handling, by their bulk. No detail escaped him when once he had gotten into the swing of the work. They must be as punctilious as he was, they found, in seeing to every part of the trade and accounting with which he intrusted them, or else look to lose his lucrative patronage.

He was not many years in learning how to make the best tobacco in Virginia, and to get it recognized as such in England. Barrels of flour marked "George Washington, Mount Vernon," were long suffered to pass the inspectors at the ports of the British West Indies without scrutiny. It was worth while to serve so efficient a man to his satisfaction; worth while or not, he would not be served otherwise.

Washington had emerged, as it were, after a tense and troubled youth, upon a peaceful tract of time, where his powers could stretch and form themselves without strain or hurry.

He had robust health, to which he gave leave in unstinted work, athletic strength, and an insatiable relish for being much afoot and in the open, which he satisfied with early rounds of superintendence in the fields where the men were at their tasks, with many a tireless ride after the hounds, or steadfast wait at the haunts of the deer; a planning will that craved some practical achievement every day, which he indulged by finding tasks of betterment about the estate and keeping his men at them with unflagging discipline; a huge capacity for being useful and for understanding how to be so, which he suffered his neighbors, his parish, his county, the colony itself, to employ when there was need.

## A Competent All-Round Man.

To a young man, bred these ten years in the forests and in the struggle of warfare upon a far frontier, it had been intolerable to live tamely, without executive tasks big and various enough to keep his energy from rust. The clerical side of business he had learned very thoroughly in camp, as well as the exceeding stir and strain of individual effort—the incessant letter writing necessary to keep promised performance afoot, the reckoning of men and of stores, the nice calculations of time and ways and means, the scrutiny of individual men, too, which is so critical a part of management, and the slow organization of effort. He had been in a fine school for these things all his youth, and would have thought shame to himself not to have learned temperance, sagacity, thrift, and patience wherewith to use his energy.

## A Model Family Man.

His happy marriage did him the service to keep him from restlessness. His love took his allegiance, and held him to his home as to a post of honor and reward. He had never before had leave to be tender with children, or show with what a devotion he could preside over a household all his own. His home got strong hold upon him. His estates gave him scope of command and a life of action.

'Twas no wonder he kept his factors busy, and shipped goods authenticated by the brand. The soldierly young planter gave those who knew him best, as well as those who met him but to pass, the impression of a singular restraint and self-command, which lent a peculiar dignity and charm to his speech and carriage. They deemed him deeply passionate, and yet could never remember to have seen him in a passion. The impression was often a wholesome check upon strangers, and even upon friends and neighbors, who would have sought to impose upon him.

## Terrible in His Wrath.

No doubt he had given way to bursts of passion often enough in camp and upon the march, when inefficiency, disobedience, or cowardice angered him hotly and of a sudden. There were stories to be heard of men who had reason to remember how terrible he could be in his wrath. But he had learned, in the very heat and discipline of such scenes, how he must curb and guard himself against surprise, and it was no doubt trials

or command made in his youth that had given him the fine self-poise men noted in him now.

He had been bred in a strict school of manners at Belvoir and Greenway court, and here at his own Mount Vernon in the old days, and the place must have seemed to him full of the traditions of whatsoever was just and honest and lovely and of good report as he looked back to the time of his gentle brother. It was still dangerous to cross or thwart him, indeed, Poachers might look to be caught and soundly thrashed by the master himself if he chanced their way. Negligent overseers might expect sharp penalties, and unfaithful contractors a strict accounting, if necessary work went wrong by their fault.

## Always Open to Conviction.

He was exacting almost to the point of harshness in every matter of just right or authority. But he was open and wholesome as the day, and reasonable to the point of pity in every affair of humanity, through it all. Now it was "my rascally overseer, Hardwick," in his diary, when certain mares were sent home "scarce able to highlone, much less to assist in the business of the plantations;" but not a month later it was "my worthy overseer, Hardwick, lying in Winchester of a broken leg." It was not in his way to add anything to the penalties of nature.

A quiet simplicity of life and a genuine love of real sport rid him of morbid humors. All up and down the English world, while the eighteenth century lasted, gentlemen were commonly to be found drunk after dinner—outside New England, where the efficient Puritan church had fastened so singular a discipline in manners upon a whole society—and Virginian gentlemen had a reputation for deep drinking which they had been at some pains to deserve.

A rural society craves excitement, and can get it very simply by such practices. There is always leisure to sleep afterwards, even though your dinner came in the middle of the day, and there is good reason you should be thirsty if you have been since day-break in the saddle.

## Not a Hard Drinker.

To ride hard and to drink hard seemed to go together in Virginia as inevitably as the rhymes in a song, and 'twas famous hard riding after the fox over the rough fields and through the dense thickets. If Washington drank only small beer or cider and a couple of glasses of Madeira at dinner, it was no doubt because he had found his quick blood tonic enough, and had set himself a hard regimen as a soldier.

He did not scruple to supply drink enough for the thirstiest gathering when he presented himself to the voters of the countryside as a candidate for the house of burgesses. "A hog-head and a barrel of punch, thirty-five gallons of wine, forty-three gallons of strong cider, and dinner for his friends," was what he cheerfully paid for at his first election, and the poll footed but a few hundred votes all told.

Mount Vernon saw as much company and as constant merriment and good cheer as any house in Virginia; and the master was no martinet to his guests, even though they came upon professional errands. "Doctor Laurie came here, I may add, drunk," says his quiet diary, without comment, though the doctor had come upon summons to attend Mrs. Washington, and was next morning suffered to use his lancet for her relief. No doubt a good fellow when sober, and not to be lightly chided when drunk, like many a gallant horseman and gentleman who joined the meet of the countryside at the hospitable place to follow the hounds when the hunting was good.

## Fox Hunting Winter and Summer.

There was fox hunting winter and summer, in season and out, but the sport was best in the frosty days of January and February, when the year was young and the gentlemen of the country round gathered at Belvoir or Gunston Hall or Mount Vernon two or three times a week to warm their blood in the hale sport, and dine together afterwards—a cordial company of neighbors, with as many topics of good talk as foxes to run to cover. The hunt went fastest and most incessantly when Lord Fairfax came down from his lodge in the valley and joined them for days together in the field and at the table.

Washington loved horses and dogs with the heartiest sportsman of them all.

He had a great gusto for stalking deer with George Mason on the broad forested tracts round Gunston Hall, and liked often to take gun or rod after lesser game when the days fell dull; but best of all he loved a horse's back, and the hard ride for hours together after the dogs and a crafty quarry—a horse it put a man to his points to ride, a country where the running was only for those who dared.

## A Judge of Horseflesh.

His own mounts could nowhere be bettered in Virginia. There was full blood of Araby in his noble Magnolia, and as good hunting blood as was to be found in the colony in his Blue-skin and Ajax, Vallant and Chinkling. His hounds he bred "so flew'd, so sanded," so matched in speed and habit, that they kept always tune and pace together in the field. "A cry more tuneable was never holla'd to, nor cheered with horn," than theirs when they were let "spend" their mouths" till echo replied, "as if another chase was in the skies." 'Twas first to the stables for him always in the morning, and then to the kennels.

It had been hard and anxious work for Washington to get his affairs, into prosperous shape again when

the war was over, and those long, hopeless summers on the stricken frontier. Stock, buildings, fences—everything had to be renewed, refitted, repaired.

For the first two or three years there were even provisions to buy, so slow was the place to support itself once more. Not only all his own ready money, but all he got by his marriage, too, and more besides, was swallowed up, and he found himself in debt before matters were finally set to rights and profitable crops made and marketed. But, the thing once done, affairs cleared and became easy as if of their own accord in the business of the estate.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Back numbers of this Story can be obtained at this office.

## Madison Boy Honored

Mr. Embry Deatherage who has been some time in South Carolina, where he held a responsible position, has been offered promotion by the Mason-Hanger Company and has returned to his native state. This is a deserved compliment to be again chosen by his former employers.

We make a specialty of selling nothing but the best grades of Clover, Timothy, Clean Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Red Feed and Seed Oats. Give us a call. Phone 72 and 144. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-tf

## Will Meet In Georgetown

Group Two of the Kentucky Bankers' Association will meet in Georgetown, May 22nd. The groups correspond with the Congressional districts.

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## Normal in Favor

The Board of trustees of the new Consolidated school at Buena Vista and County Superintendent Miss Higgins, visited the Eastern Normal School at Richmond this week with reference to securing an entire faculty for the above mentioned school.—Lancaster Record.

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## :: Births ::

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## SERIAL STORY

### STANTON WINS

By Eleanor M. Ingram

Author of "The Game and the Candle," "The Flying Mercury," etc.

Illustrations by Frederic Thornburgh

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#### SYNOPSIS.

At the beginning of great automobile races the mechanic of the Mercury, Stanton's machine, drops dead. Strange youth, Jesse Floyd, volunteers, and is accepted. In the rest during the twenty-four hour race Stanton meets a stranger, Miss Carlisle, who introduces herself. The Mercury wins race. Stanton receives flowers from Miss Carlisle, which he ignores. Stanton meets Miss Carlisle on a train. They alight to take walk and train leaves. Stanton and Miss Carlisle follow in auto. Accident by which Stanton is hurt is mysterious. Floyd, at lunch with Stanton, tells of his boyhood. Stanton again meets Miss Carlisle and they dine together. Stanton comes to truck sick, but makes race. They have accident. Floyd hurt, but not seriously. At dinner Floyd tells Stanton of his twin sister, Jessica. Stanton becomes very ill and loses consciousness. On recovery, at his hotel Stanton receives invitation and visits Jessica. They go to theater together, and meet Miss Carlisle.

#### CHAPTER VIII—(Continued).

"Don't see or hear too much, and don't tell me if you do," advised Stanton suddenly, and leaned forward.

The Mercury uttered a vibrant roar that cleared the Parkway for a quarter of a mile ahead, and leaped.

Floyd kept his eyes upon the road in front, carefully avoiding view of the hubbub left in their wake. He had a fleeting glimpse of one scandalized officer struggling with his rearing horse, as they thundered past, and he entertained no doubt of the number in their rear.

"She steers a little stiff," Stanton observed, twisting between a limousine and two carriages. "But we can fix that at the track. What?"

"Two motor-cycle policemen are just behind," communicated Floyd, devoured by silent mirth. "Had enough?"

"I haven't seen them yet. I can't let out the machine here, of course, but—was that a dog?"

"Poodle."

"But it seems all right."

Around a curve ahead darted a blue-uniformed figure on a motor-cycle, one arm raised. Stanton instantly checked his car, Floyd throwing out his hand in warning to those behind. There was a mad series of explosions from the abruptly halted motor-cycles in pursuit.

"You're under arrest!" shouted three voices at once, as the Mercury slid to a standstill.

"Is it possible?" inquired the driver, removing his goggles.

Two more motor-cycle officers were coming up, three mounted on horses were arriving from side-paths. Surrounded by the outraged eight and all the population in the neighborhood, the Mercury stood quiescent.

"Will you follow to the police station, or will we have to take you?" came the crisp question. "We've got your number."

"I'll follow wherever you like," engaged Stanton. "Lead the way."

They started, preceded by one officer and followed by another, also by a shabby young man on a bicycle. Into the station they went, accompanied by their three attendants.

The charge was three fold: exceeding the speed limit by some fifty miles an hour, resisting arrest, and violating the smoke ordinance. That set forth, the usual interrogatory was put, Stanton replying with concise brevity.

"Name and age?"

"Ralph Stanton, twenty-six."

"Occupation?"

"Automobile driver."

"Name of car?"

"Mercury."

"Owner?"

"The Mercury Company."

The shabby young man interrupted proceedings by a stifled gasp, grasping the sleeve of Floyd, who stood looking on.

"That's Stanton? Stanton? And you—who are you?"

"Jesse Floyd, his mechanic," was the wondering response.

Stanton glanced that way, as Floyd was drawn to the other side of the room by his excited captor, but turned back to answer the remainder of the examination. When the ceremony was ended, he signaled to his mechanic.

"Come; I've got to go before the magistrate and give bail," he summoned impatiently.

Floyd came across to him, shining-eyed and eager.

"Stanton, that is a reporter; he wants us to tell him about your doing this. He needs a fresh story to make good with his paper—can't we give it to him?"

Stanton surveyed his companion, eyebrows lifted.

"Why should we? The newspapers will get it, whatever we do. Come."

"But he needs it; it would help him," Floyd urged. "He's thin and frayed out—Stanton, he looks hungry."

"Do you want to help him?" the driver queried, astonished. "Do you care about a man you do not know and never see again?"

"Don't you?" asked Floyd simply.

"I'm not from Paradise," dryly answered Stanton. "Tell him anything you like, but be quick."

He looked at the reporter again, with a new use of his eyes. Floyd was right; the man was threadbare and gaunt, and pathetically young. Stanton had a rebuked consciousness of being strong and brutal in his strength, successful and selfish in his success.

"You are an educating companion," he observed, as they went out with an officer.

"Why?" Floyd inquired, puzzled. But Stanton would elucidate no further.

The ordeal before the magistrate was not long. Stanton was held in a thousand dollars bail for future trial, produced a surety company's bond, and in fifteen minutes was free and once more in his seat behind the Mercury's wheel.

"We will reach the office on time," commented the lawbreaker.

"You do it like a veteran," Floyd mused with mock suspicion.

At the office they left the car, but not each other. There was growing upon Stanton more and more the desire for Jesse Floyd's companionship, a final rebellion of nature against his lonely existence.

"Do you have to stay here?" he demanded, upon concluding arrangements at the office.

"No," Floyd replied.

"Come to dinner with me, then."

The mechanic shook his bronzed head in laughing refusal.

"There has been enough of that, Mr. Stanton; you come to dinner with me."

"At your home?" escaped Stanton involuntarily. He had a sudden vision of Jess and Jessica together, a premonition of mental bewilderment before the spectacle of their incredible likeness.

"I would like that, but you know we live up town, and I have got to be back here in an hour. Mr. Green wants me."

"Oh, anywhere you say. See here, why can't you wait and come on the train with me to Indianapolis? We might make the trip less monotonous for each other."

Taken by surprise, Floyd hesitated. "I—you are good to think of it—but Mr. Green would never consent. He has arranged for me to go on tonight."

"Why shouldn't he consent? You would be there in plenty of time."

Floyd turned his mischievous gray eyes to the other man's, guarding silence. But Stanton halted in the middle of the sidewalk, his face locking in his steel-hard anger and determination.

"I know what you mean, Floyd. And, speak openly, do you believe that you would be unable to stand forty-eight hours of me without leaving the company?"

"No."

"No?"

"No. I am very certain that I could stand much more of you than I am ever likely to get, Ralph Stanton. We are blocking traffic here, aren't we?"

For one passing moment, he had looked Jessica herself; Stanton saw again the girl's sorrowful face as she bent over the embroidery, and heard her answer "often" to his question of her loneliness. They were not altogether sufficient for each other, then, these twins? They might possibly ad-

sharply. "What do you mean? Her arm?"

The shattering of glass and the consequent flood brought their waiter on a run, but Floyd did not even glance down at the wreck, his eyes upon Stanton; who returned the gaze in utter amazement.

"What do I mean? I say that your sister's bracelet slipped off and scratched her arm, the night we went to the play, and I asked you if she were well. What is the matter with you?"

Floyd pushed back his chair to permit the waiter's ministrations, his lashes falling.

"You gave me a turn," he exclaimed, with hurried lightness. "I wondered if Jessica had hurt herself and not told me. We've only got each other, and we are twins—I suppose we are silly about each other, in fact I remember, now, that she did have a scratch on her arm; I blamed it on the kitten."

He was still pale, and paid the check without looking at his companion.

"Your nerves are out," Stanton frankly commented, contemplating him with curiosity. "One would think it was you who were just over the arrest. You'll have to get in form before we strike a race-track."

"Don't you worry," besought Floyd, his gaiety and color rushing back together. "I'll take some smelling-salts with me in case I feel faint when you commence to speed up."

Outside the two paused, Floyd looking at his watch.

"I've got to go over to the office," he said. "Shall I see you again before we leave?"

"When is that?"

"Nine o'clock from the Grand Central. We always start a few days ahead of you, of course."

"Better shake hands, then," advised Stanton.

They did so, and separated.

At five minutes past nine, that evening, the Chicago special pulled out of New York. Ten minutes later a hand was laid on Floyd's shoulder, as he sat gazing out the window at the flying darkness and brightness that was the outskirts of the city.

"Do you want to talk, or shall I go back to my own section in the next car?" Stanton inquired.

His mechanic turned swiftly, incredulously.

"Stanton? Really you?"

"Since you had to start to-night, I saw no reason why I should not do likewise. I hate train travel; we'll get it over. You haven't answered my question yet."

"I didn't know that I had to," smiled Floyd.

And indeed there had been no possible mistaking of the welcome and pleasure in his cry, or in his truthful face. Stanton took the seat opposite and pulled a folded newspaper from his pocket, passing it across.

"I suppose you have seen that," he inferred.

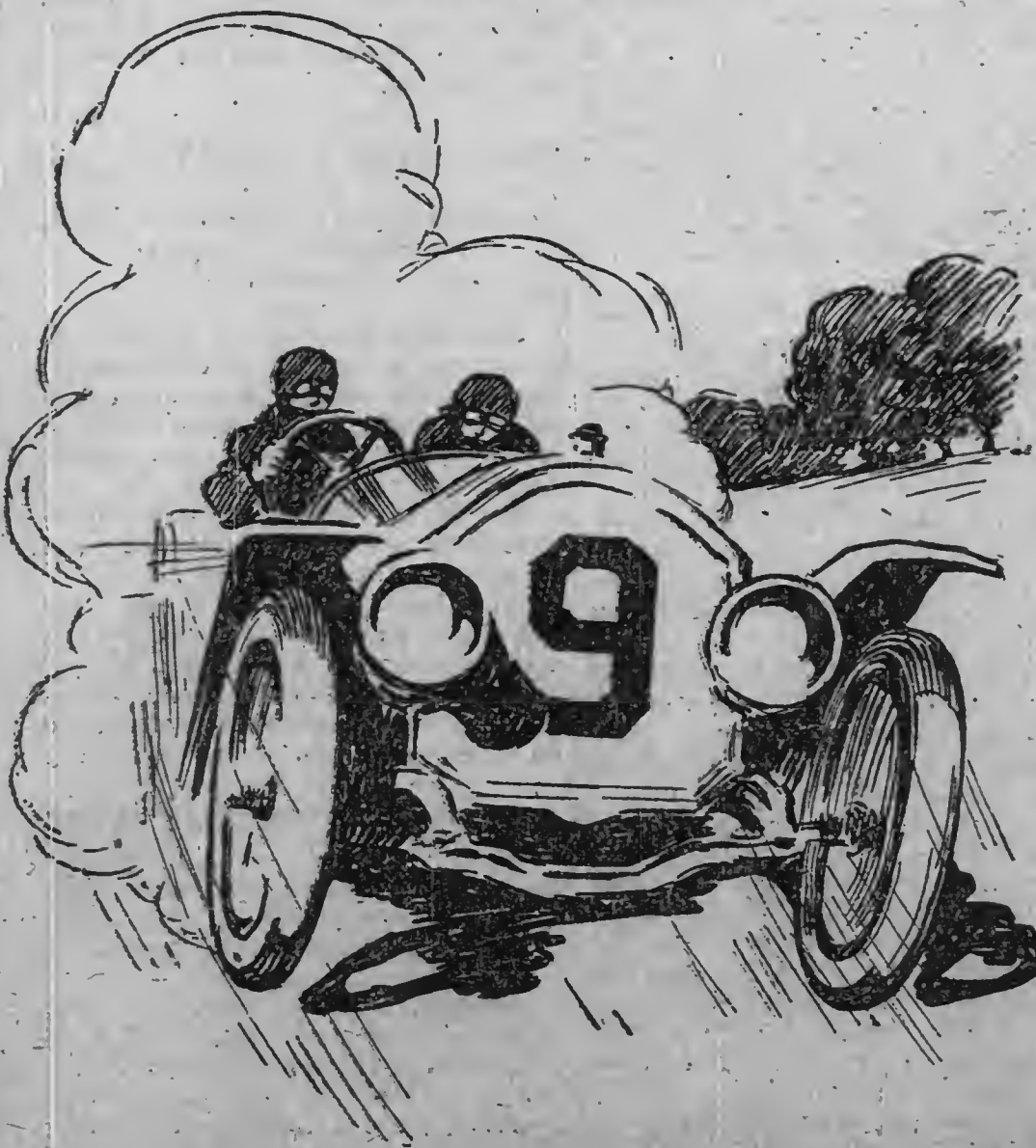
"Race gossip?" questioned the other, taking the paper.

"Court news," was the correction.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

#### London Plays a New Game.

There is a new game which sportsmen are playing. To travel by train the greatest distance in twenty-four hours—on paper. For it is played with a Bradshaw. The astonishing idea of



The Mercury Uttered a Vibrant Roar and Leaped.

mit a third? Stanton caught his breath; a slow strong pulse of vague excitement began to beat in him, and thereafter was never stilled until a day when all his world crashed into blank stillness.

They went on to the quiet French restaurant that Floyd had chosen; so recovering tone on the way that they contrived to disagree over the merits of rival speedometers and argued energetically all through the dinner. They spent a long time over the simple meal, enjoying themselves completely. But at last they sank into a thoughtful silence, which Stanton was the first to break.

"I saw that Miss Floyd's arm was hurt, the other evening. I hope it is better."

Floyd raised his head, starting so violently as to overturn the goblet of water beside him.

"What do you mean?" he exclaimed

studying Bradshaw for pleasure recalls Lord Chatham's hobby. Lord Chatham boasted that he had read Bailey's dictionary through twice. And there was another genius who found consolation in queer literary fields. Lord Chief Justice Cockburn had no need of the new novel. He read Euclid. "Even now," he said, "I often read some pages of it for pleasure." There is no accounting for literary tastes, as the man said who read Bradshaw and Bailey and Euclid—London Chronicle.

#### His Sacrifice.

"I suppose, like all government officials," said the man who sneers, "you are making personal sacrifices in order to serve your country."

"Yes," replied the village postmaster; "it's pretty hard to have to keep reading addresses when I'd rather be looking at the pictures on the post cards."



STATUE OF JOHN A. LOGAN



SOLDIER'S HOME AT WASHINGTON

## RESTING PLACE of FOUNDER of MEMORIAL DAY



SOLDIER'S HOME AT WASHINGTON

G. A. R. posts and patriotic organizations in various parts of the country, and particularly from Illinois, which state General Logan represented in the United States senate after the close of his military career. The fact that General Logan's last resting place is a vault,

thereby providing a shelter for elaborate floral pieces, has also seemingly had an influence in inspiring this form of tribute. The vault is constantly filled with such pieces, including representations of flags, corps badges and other military insignia. Some of those to be seen are fashioned from fresh flowers, but the walls of the vault are covered with permanent wreaths and other memorials fashioned from artificial flowers that closely counterfeit nature's most delicate products in appearance.

The Logan tomb is near the main entrance to the cemetery, and is approached through a massive monumental gateway, the white pillars of which bear the names of a number of the republic's military heroes. Beside the vault, as though standing guard over it, is an old war cannon, and a few steps beyond the visitor enters a labyrinth of low hedge, formed from the sweet-scented box.

The principal exercises are held on the morning of Memorial day in a natural amphitheater formed by the wooded slope which descends at the rear of the Logan vault. The speakers occupy a rostrum conforming in its memorial pillars to the architecture of the gateway already mentioned, and the orator of the day never fails to make reference to the cemetery's most distinguished occupant and the part he played in giving to the nation one of its most significant holidays. Following the general program special services are held at the Logan vault, these services being, as a rule, in charge of either the Grand Army of the Republic, of which organization General Logan served for three terms as commander-in-chief, or one or another of the associations made up of natives of the state of Illinois. The place of honor at these services is always accorded to Mrs. John A. Logan, the widow of the general.

Persons who have visited the Logan tomb in the past and who return for this year's Memorial day exercises will find one important change in the surroundings. Occupying a site just across the road and overlooking the tomb there has lately been completed the largest and most important building of the United States Soldiers' home. Grant hall, as the new structure has been named in honor of the Union leader, is a splendid marble structure that will cost, with its furnishings, close to one and one-half million dollars. It is designed for inmates of the home, and a large proportion of the windows in the big building will command a view of the last shelter tent of General Logan and the floral tokens banked behind its iron gates.

It may, perhaps, strike the reader as a trifle odd that there should be need of a new building to enlarge the quarters of a soldiers' home, whereas the old soldiers in the national and state homes in all parts of the United States are rapidly responding to their last roll-call. The explanation of the situation at the institution on the heights beyond Washington is found in the fact that this refuge, is absolutely unique among all the soldiers' homes in our land. Whereas the other homes are supported by the national or state governments (principally of the Civil War) when overtaken by ill health or advancing years, the institution where

General Logan sleeps is intended only for enlisted men who served in the regular army and without regard to which war they saw service in—or, for that matter, whether they saw service in any war.

Not only has this home no connection with any of the volunteer homes, national or state, but it receives no appropriation from the government, being wholly maintained by the enlisted men of the regular army, who contribute to its support out of their pay on much the same theory that a man invests in life insurance. This is the forerunner of all the soldiers' homes, now scattered across the country from Virginia to California, having been established ten years before the outbreak of the Civil War. That the home is a decidedly prosperous institution may be inferred from the fact that it has several million dollars to its credit in the United States treasury, and its buildings, largely of white marble, are set in grounds comprising more than 500 acres of beautiful land that cost about one-third of a million dollars, and is maintained as a park with recreation grounds, pavilions where band concerts are held, and ten miles of graded, macadamized roads winding through selected groves of native and foreign trees and high, open ground that commands splendid views of the capital city.

A man must have seen 20 years of service in the regular army ere he is entitled to a home in this institution unless, mayhap, he has been disabled by wounds or disease in the service and in the line of duty. He must also be honorably discharged from the army before he can be admitted to the home, so that all the inmates of the institution are civilians.

Marching past the Logan vault on Memorial day one may see inmates of home who have served anywhere from 20 to 30 years in the regular army. Their ages range all the way from twenty-four to ninety, but more than half of all the veterans are between the ages of sixty and ninety. Several score of these old warriors saw service in the war with Mexico, whereas considerably more than 300 of them participated in the Civil war.

#### Automatic Water Finder.

No thoroughly reliable automatic water finder has yet been discovered. A peculiarly designed magnetic needle has been employed for years, but is by no means invariably successful. One designer has employed electricity in connection with magnetism in the form he not quite correctly designated galvanism, but his results have met with much criticism. It is wisest not to depend upon any of the advertised mechanical water or mineral finders, so far as to make financial investment in them, at this stage of our knowledge of the subject.

#### Aeroplane Frightens Grouse.

Complaint has been made on the grouse moors in the Glenesk district of Forfarshire, Scotland, that the grouse fly away at the noisy approach of an aeroplane, and it is feared that there will be a great migration of birds. The military authorities state that the experience of aviators elsewhere is that the birds will become accustomed to the presence and noise of the aeroplanes, and thenceforward will not migrate.

#### Paper From Bamboo.

From a ton of bamboo fiber nearly half a ton of paper can be made.

#### Long Time on His Feet.

Few if any of the inscriptions on commemorative tablets at Westminster have escaped criticism or challenge on some point of detail. But what shall be said of the astounding statement on the bronze plate placed in the floor of Westminster hall recently? It reads:

On this spot

Warren Hastings

stood for His Trial

1788-1795.

No wonder that the great governor

general was weary of the business at the end of those seven years! The fact, of course, is that the opening scenes of the impeachment familiar to everybody through Macaulay's purple patch were enacted in Westminster hall, and presumably Hastings stood during part of the time.

Apart from the historic tradition, the use of the great hall was necessary because the commons claimed the right of full attendance as a committee of the whole house. The prolonged business of the trial, however,

(lasting in all 145 days), went forward year after year in the house of lords, the great hall being requisitioned once again when the lords delivered judgment on April 23, 1795. It is odd that Lord Curzon, the prime mover in the affair of the tablet, a stickler for epigraphic accuracy, should have permitted so ludicrous an inscription to have gone through.



## TO AID GOOD ROADS

RURAL DISTRICTS BRING PRES-  
SURE ON CONGRESSMEN TO  
HELP ROAD BUILDING.

### PLAN NEW HOUSE COMMITTEE

Opponents of Proposal Say It Will Be  
Another "Pork Barrel" Body—Fear  
Cut in Public Building and River  
Improvement Fund.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—Pressure from congressmen representing rural districts it seems likely is to result in extensive government aid in the work of road building. It seems to be certain that the house of representatives will have a new subsidiary body to be called the roads committee, which is to consist of 21 members whose duty it will be to consider the making of good roads for these United States of America. The opponents of the proposal to create the committee say that it will be another "pork-barrel" body, while the proponents of the plan declare that its work is one that is essential for the progress of the rural communities.

Robert L. Henry, chairman of the committee on rules, is ready to report a resolution providing for the formation of the new committee. This resolution must go before the Democratic caucus, where it will be opposed by some of the members of congress from the big towns and from others who, because of their interest in public buildings and river and harbor improvements, do not care to see the funds yearly made available for these projects to be split again in favor of a new undertaking.

No one realizes except members of congress, perhaps, just what the pressure has been from all parts of the country to secure legislation for the benefit of the highways. Most of the constituents of members apparently do not understand how to go about the work of getting what they want. The petitions in the main are not directed along the short routes of legislation, but are principally requests that the office of public roads in the agricultural department be given more money for its experimental work.

#### Of Equal Importance.

Members of congress from rural districts seem to believe with their constituents that the land highways are of just as much importance as the river highways, and that in these days of automobiles for pleasure and business highway improvement will lead to increased interstate commerce activity and that the government rather than the states should undertake the work of making easy communication by land possible.

There are Democrats in both houses who oppose the good roads movement on the ground that it is a violation of states' rights. These Democrats say that the states should legislate each in its own behalf.

The friends of government road building say that interstate commerce is involved indirectly if not directly, and that the constitution will not be violated if the government should appropriate money to make commerce between the states easy. In truth, the men who hold to the states' rights theory do it, it is hinted, because it is an easy way of objection that because they think it would bear up under the test of the courts.

The belief seems to be that the Democrats will support the chairman of the house rules committee in his attempt to secure the appointment of a new committee of the house to give its attention to matters concerning highways.

#### Automobile Is Responsible.

The automobile industry, of course, is interested in good roads, and one of the arguments that has been used against government aid for highway building has been that private manufacturing interests were trying to secure expenditures of Uncle Sam's money to benefit their business. The automobile men apparently do want good roads, but it probably may be accepted as true that if the automobile never had been invented there would be no great cry at present from the country for government aid in the construction of roads. The automobile in its various forms, it is urged, has added to the usefulness in a commerce sense, to say nothing of the pleasure sense, of the roads of the land.

It is probable that the most potent argument which will be used against government expenditures for highways will be the enormous cost which will fall upon the United States treasury.

It seems to be virtually assured, however, that even if any money is appropriated by the present congress for highway construction, that subsequent congresses will vote the money, for the demand for government work on the roads has been increasing yearly for 15 years, and now the pressure has proved to be strong enough to secure recognition of the movement by the proposal to establish a roads committee to develop plans for the future.

#### Tariff Will Pass Senate.

The Democrats finally have come to what they say is a positive conclusion that the tariff bill in virtually unamended form can be put through the senate by a majority wholly Democratic, but nevertheless small. It is probable, it is said, that three Democrats may vote against the bill because of "local" considerations, but this will leave a safe but small majority in favor of the measure.

If the Democrats should find that they cannot put the bill through solely with votes of their own, it seems to be their belief that they will be able to get the pinch comes to get four Republican senators to aid Democracy in passing its customs legislation. The Democrats do not say who the four Republicans are that they think will vote with them, and perhaps it is wise in them to withhold this information for the present.

When Mr. Aldrich of Rhode Island was the senate leader of the Republicans at the time the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill was up for debate, he succeeded in getting Democratic aid on several occasions, and the fact that the Democrats responded to him was because on the particular schedules in question industries in their home states were involved. There seem to be several Republicans of the progressive type in the senate today who think that the Underwood tariff bill meets conditions, and these men may vote for it in any event, but it is well assured, it is said, that they will vote for it if they come to believe that it will fall without their votes.

#### Points at Issue.

The main points at issue in the tariff bill, of course, are free wool and free sugar. If a small duty on wool were provided by the present bill and the "free sugar at the end of three years" clause were eliminated, the Democrats probably would have no difficulty at all in putting their bill through the senate with a full party majority back of it. As it is they are likely to put it through with a margin of two votes, but if even this small majority were to fail them there are the four Republicans, so it is said, who are ready to help out.

What is it that makes the progressive Democracy of the senate so certain that it is going to put the tariff bill through, free wool, free sugar and all? When the present senate was in the formation stage the subject of the chairmanships of the principal committees was discussed freely. The matter of seniority entered into the situation and it was believed for some time that conservative senators of long service were not to get the promotion which seniority supposedly entitled them to get. They did get the promotions they wished however with the exception of Senator Tillman who wanted to be made chairman of appropriations but who finally was compelled to take naval affairs. The South Carolinian would have been given the appropriations chairmanship if his health had been better.

Progressive-Democratic senators in discussing the tariff bill in cloak room and corridor do not hesitate to intimate, but of course not for publication with their names attached, that it was determined definitely in advance that if the rule of seniority in chairmanships was followed it would be with the distinct understanding that the men to whom preferment was given would "be good" on the tariff no matter what their personal predilections might be.

It seems, therefore, that the Progressive-Democrats expect Senator Simmons and Senator Martin, neither one of whom is called a progressive nor a low tariff advocate, to stand by the will of the majority when the Underwood bill comes to its final vote.

#### Debate Tame in Senate.

In the United States senate the discussion of legislation is much more dispassionate than it is in the house. The tariff bill which the senate now has in its keeping will bring forth possibly the interchange of a few personalities, but there is no chance that the discussion will get so near the actual fighting line as it did in the house.

The Republicans and the Progressives in the house of representatives formerly were together in one party. Today they are in two parties and it is apparent that the feeling between them is stronger than that between either one of them and the Democrats who sit on the other side of the aisle. In truth, the Democrats of the house show a sort of chuckling delight in pitting the Republicans against the Progressives or the Progressives against the Republicans by making sly remarks intended to rouse the slumbering animosities. The Democrats on their part do not escape, for both the Republicans and the Progressives frequently forget their own differences to "take a whack at the other fellow."

In the house there always has been a greater tendency to personalities in debate and to occasional physical mix ups than there has been in the senate, although the upper house has not been entirely free from bitterness in exchange of speech and from personal physical encounters. The Progressives in the lower house have a feeling, and it is an easily excusable one apparently, that a good many men elected as Republicans and who are following the leadership of that party in all things and in some things going ahead of the leadership, ought really to be showing sympathy with the Progressives.

#### Former Associates Clash.

There are a good many Republicans in the lower house who would not be in congress if they had not been endorsed by the Progressives of their districts. It is not meant to say that these men were not real Republicans when they were nominated and elected, but in most cases it is pretty well known that they had expressed sympathy for the Progressives, and because of these expressions of progressive approval they were given Progressive support at the polls. Now the new party leaders claim that these men are out-republicanizing the Republicans in their antagonism to Progressive policies.

## RIOTING RENewed IN CINCINNATI

Mob Wrecks Cars and Non-Union  
Crews Are Injured  
During Battle.

### MEN ASK TO LEAVE TOWN

Strike Breakers, Alarmed by Attacks.  
Request Guards to Escort Them to  
Station—Missiles Thrown From  
Building Demolishes Coach.

Cincinnati, O., May 19.—Rioting began again here in the street-car strike when an attempt was made to start cars from the Brighton car barns. Two cars had just left the barns when a big mob surrounded them, pulled the crews from the cars and beat and kicked the men. Bricks, stones, clubs and other missiles were hurled through the car windows, completely wrecking them. One strike breaker who was dragged from his post was badly injured.

#### Crews Beaten by Mob.

At Fifth and Central avenues shortly afterwards a car on the Elberon avenue line was demolished by rioters. The motorman and conductor were beaten up and their lives were saved only by the quick work of the police, who drove back the mob and rescued the strike breakers. The two victims were hurried to a hospital in a serious condition.

#### Men Ask to Leave Town.

The attacks caused a break in the ranks of the strike breakers, one hundred of whom declared they would not operate cars and would leave the city if provided with an armed guard to escort them to the depot. These men have been housed at the Avondale car barns.

#### Missiles Thrown From Building.

A second outbreak came at the corner of Fourth and Vine streets, where men working on the new building of the Central Union Life Insurance company threw pieces of iron, bags of cement and other materials from the upper floors on a passing Elberon avenue car. The roof of the car was wrecked, the crew driven from it and a number of pedestrians were struck by flying splinters and injured.

#### Governor Refuses to Call Troops.

Governor Cox does not believe conditions in the Cincinnati street-car strike have yet become serious enough to warrant sending troops there. He refused the request of Mayor Hunt of Cincinnati to order national guardsmen there. The governor is keeping an eye on the situation, however, and should the rioting reach a more serious aspect it is probable the mayor's request will be granted.

All cars in this city were annulled by the traction company due to the increasing rioting.

### HONOR DAY OF FREEDOM

Norwegians in the Northwest Celebrate the Proclamation of Independence on May 17, 1814.

St. Paul, May 19.—The Norwegians, who form a large and important element of the population of the northwest, celebrated their "independence day" with popular gatherings and festivities in many cities and towns. The celebrations are held in commemoration of 1814, when representatives of the people of Norway, then under Swedish rule, met at Elidsvold and proclaimed their independence. To avoid a bloody war a union was formed with Sweden, which was dissolved in a peaceful manner on June 7, 1905. At all of the meetings plans were discussed for celebrating the centennial anniversary next year.

### BERNHARDT WEEPS AT GIFT

Actress Recovers and Speaks on  
Laurel Wreath Model Handed  
Her.

New York, May 19.—The model of a gold and silver wreath of laurel, which American admirers of Sarah Bernhardt will give the French actress, was presented to her in the presence of a theater audience before whom she had appeared. Daniel Frohman, David Belasco and others prominent in the theatrical world were grouped with several score of her friends upon the stage.

Mme. Bernhardt, who was so deeply affected that she wept as she accepted the wreath, recovered her composure in a moment and responded with a simple speech that delighted.

#### Lost Game Causes Boy's Death.

St. Paul, May 19.—A broken heart caused by the loss of the pennant by the team of his school, for which he pitched, caused the death of Willie Lieser, aged nineteen. The lad had pitched his team to victory several times, and on the day of the championship game a slight illness kept him at home. His team lost through the ineffective pitching of his successor, and a few minutes after he learned of the defeat Willie died. Doctors said a broken heart was the cause.

#### To Dedicate Shaft May 28.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 19.—It was announced here that the new Florida monument at Chickamauga Park, erected at a cost of \$100,000, will be dedicated May 28, second day of the Confederate reunion. The Alabama monument will be dedicated the same day.

### MRS. JOHN K. SHIELDS



Mrs. John K. Shields, wife of the new senator from Tennessee, is the bride of the senatorial circle. She and the senator were married in New York last December.

### DEPLORES WAR SCARE

Daniels Denounces Those Who  
Misconstrued His Orders.

Credits Report, that U. S. Is Facing  
a Crisis Because of Alien Land  
Bill, to Unscrupulous Press.

Washington, May 19.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels deplored the "war scare" created in this country over the Japanese-California situation and denounced the efforts to construe recent orders for the movement of ships of the navy and men of the army as part of a plan for the preparation of this country for a struggle at arms with the Japanese. He announced he has ordered every ship in the Pacific ocean to hold its present anchorage, because if one vessel were moved it would add only to the war stories. The secretary said:

"War scares; reports that this government is facing a crisis because of the California-Japanese situation and is hastily preparing for an international struggle; the reported statements that the truth of the affair has been withheld and the public deceived by the administration are justified only as far as the public will permit itself to be misled by the image-making power of a certain and unscrupulous portion of the press.

"If there had been even the slightest justification for the publication of the war scares I would be the first to want the people to know the truth. However, there is not, and I protest against the highly colored misinformation which the people are now being fed by some publications.

"The danger in this character of publication is not confined to the boundaries of the United States. It is spread throughout the civilized world, in Japan and elsewhere. Thus the people of every nation are given erroneous impressions; they are without the true facts, and the radical element demand reparation."

London, May 19.—"Should war break out the sympathies of Australia, New Zealand and western Canada would be violently on the side of the United States," says the Pall Mall Gazette in discussing the California alien land ownership controversy.

The newspaper considers that it would be a grave mistake to underestimate the chances of a conflict between the United States and Japan.

"The opinion that the Japanese will never go to war to enforce their treaty rights in California is one of those dangerous generalities which lead nations blindfold to the brink of the pit."

The Pall Mall Gazette expresses the opinion that there are several reasons why Japan may be desirous of forcing the issue at the present moment. The most obvious of these is the pending opening of the Panama canal, while a more remote one is connected with the condition of her internal politics. The article continues:

"The point at issue—the exclusion of Asiatics from permanent settlement—touches the British empire very nearly."

Washington, May 19.—The state department apparently is awaiting final action by Governor Johnson upon the alien land bill before replying to the Japanese note of protest.

#### Pleads "Not Guilty" to Shooting.

Upper Sandusky, Ohio, May 19.—John Brodman, who is worth nearly \$200,000, made no answer when he pleaded to indictments charging him with shooting Probate Judge Rowland. His attorneys pleaded "Not guilty" and he was released on an \$8,500 bond. His defense will be insanity.

#### Shipping Tied Up by Strike.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 19.—The strike of the longshoremen and stevedores in this city is holding up shipping here. It is estimated that about 1,500 men are on strike.

## SOCIALIST QUIZ AT MINES IS ON

Investigating Body Headed by  
Eugene Debs to Report  
to Wilson

### MEN ARE NOW BACK AT WORK

United Mine Workers of America Still  
Unrecognized—Operators Are Op-  
posed to Federal Probe Start-  
ed by Senator Kern.

Charleston, W. Va., May 17.—The Socialist probe committee headed by Eugene V. Debs, Socialist, former Congressman Victor L. Berger and Adolph Germer of Illinois, arrived here to investigate conditions in the West Virginia miners strike and make a report to President Wilson.

Men Have Returned to Work.  
The situation in the coal fields of the state is undecided. A peaceful condition now seems to prevail in the Kanawha field, where the miners have returned to work as a result of proposals of Governor Hatfield, providing for a check weighing, a tonnage of 2,000 pounds, a semi-monthly pay and prevention of discrimination.

The United Mine Workers of America has not been recognized by the operators. Most of the American miners have left the Kanawha field and taken employment in adjoining fields.

Operators Opposed to Investigation.  
Conditions in the New River field, where the miners recently organized District No. 29 with a membership of 15,000, are also uncertain. At a special convention of the miners, the coal operators granted all asked by Governor Hatfield in his recommendations to the Kanawha field, but refused to meet with the miners.

United States Senator Kern's resolution providing for a federal investigation of the coal fields is generally favored by the miners and opposed by the employers and state officials, who claim it unwarranted.

### MAY CHANGE TWO SCHEDULES

Free Sugar and Wool Subject to Re-  
vision Owing to Attitude of  
Western Senators.

Washington, May 19.—Changes in the free sugar and wool schedules of the Underwood tariff bill were regarded as certain here as a result of the attitude of western senators during debate of the Penrose-LaFollette public tariff hearings motion.

Senator Newlands of Nevada was outspoken in his warning to his colleagues. "I shall follow my own judgment," he said, "if I find my confidence in the finance committee misplaced."

Senator Walsh of Montana while less direct in his threats of reprisals, nevertheless gave the impression that free sugar and wool might lead him to oppose the bill.

With Walsh and Newlands, together with Ransdell and Thornton of Louisiana, who already have bolted the party, voting with the Republicans, the Democratic majority would be wiped out.

### MRS. JOHN J. ASTOR IS ILL

Widow of Titanic Victim Will Return  
to Country to Regain  
Health.

New York, May 19.—Mrs. John Jacob Astor is ill and is preparing to leave for the country, where it is hoped the return to our-door life, of which she is very fond, will restore her former splendid health.

Mr. W. H. Force, her father, admitted that she was far from well, and is under the doctor's care.

"The baby," said Mr. Force, "has practically lived out of doors since it was born, and is a fine, big, healthy child. We call him the 'fresh air baby,' because he has certainly thrived on that sort of life."

### PRINCESS OF PRUSSIA WEDS

Daughter of Frederick Leopold Mar-  
ried to Henry XXXIII, of Potsdam,  
Wearing Ancient Bridal Crown.

Potsdam, Germany, May 19.—The marriage of Prince Henry XXXIII, of Reuss and Princess Victoria Margarete of Prussia, only daughter of Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia, was celebrated at the new palace here. The ceremonial was the same as is to be employed in Berlin on May 24 at the nuptials of her friend and comrade Princess Victoria Luise, the only daughter of Emperor William.

#### Jack Coombs to Recover.

Philadelphia, May 19.—Jack Coombs, the star pitcher of the Athletics, who was reported to be dying at his home, 2213 Cumberland street, this city, is now in the road to recovery. Mrs. Coombs said that Jack's condition was greatly improved and that the crisis is passed. It is not expected that Coombs will get into the game again this season.

#### Bishop Doane Dies.

New York, May 19.—Right Reverend William Crosswell Doane, bishop of the Albany diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church, died at the Hotel Manhattan in this city. He was eighty-one years old.

### JOSEPH L. BOWLES



Director of Exhibits, National Conservation Exposition, Knoxville, Tenn., September-October.

## MINE DISASTER

RESCUERS DESCEND INTO PIT  
AND RECOVER THE BODIES OF  
FIFTEEN OHIO MINERS.

Hero Dies in His Effort to Reach  
the Workmen—Overcome By  
Gas Fumes.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Belle Valley, O.—The burned and blackened bodies of the 15 coal miners who lost their lives in two explosions in the Imperial mine here were recovered by rescuers, after the gas in the mine had vanished sufficiently to allow rescuing parties to enter in search of the bodies.

The entire town of Belle Valley, which is about 1,000 in population, was gathered at the mine pit and among the spectators were the relatives of the dead miners, whose grief was pitiable. As each body was brought to the surface it was taken into the engine room of the mine, which had been turned into a morgue, and there undertakers prepared it for burial. The rescue equipment of the Cambridge Collieries Co. was taken to the scene, but it was not necessary to use it, as all knew that the miners could not survive the terrible gas, as one member of the rescue party, Henry Fairhurst, died a few minutes after being carried to the open air; so the miners waited a few hours longer until the fire damp or gas had subsided.

Fairhurst was one of the heroes of the disaster. He, with the other members of the rescue party, entered the mine.

### CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—No. 2 white 62c, No. 3 white 61½c, No. 4 white 58½c, No. 2 yellow 58½c, No. 2 mixed 58½c, No. 3 mixed 58c, No. 4 mixed 56½c, 57½c, white ear 65½c, yellow ear 68½c, mixed ear 67c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$16, standard timothy \$15, No. 2 timothy \$14, No. 3 timothy \$11½, No. 1 clover mixed \$14½, No. 2 clover mixed \$12½, No. 1 clover \$14, No. 2 clover \$10½.

Oats—No. 2 white 39¢, No. 3 white 38½c, No. 4 white 37c, No. 3 white 38c, No. 4 white 37c, No. 3 mixed 35½c, No. 4 mixed 34c, No. 3 mixed 35½c, No. 4 mixed 34c.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.06, No. 3 red 98c, No. 4 red \$1.06, No. 3 red 98c, No. 4 red \$1.06.

Eggs—Prime firsts 19c, firsts 18c, ordinary firsts 16½c, seconds 15½c.

Poultry—Hens, heavy, over 4 lbs, 15c; 4 lbs and under, 15c; old roosters, 10c, springers, 1 to 1½ lb, 25c; 30c; 2 lbs and over, 18c; 20c; ducks, 4 lbs and over, 12c; white, under 4 lbs, 12c; turkeys, 8 lbs and over 14c, young 14c.

Cattle—Shippers \$7.25; butchers steers, extra \$7.85; good to choice \$7.25; common to fair \$5.25; 7.15; heifers, extra \$7.85; good to choice \$7.35; common to fair \$5.25; 7.25; cows, extra \$6.40; 6.50, good to choice \$5.75; 6.25, common to fair \$5.65; canners \$3.25; 4.50.

Bulls—Bologna \$6.25; 7.25, fat bulls \$7.25.

Calves—Extra \$9, fair to good \$7.85; common to large \$5.50; 8.25.

Hogs—Selected heavy \$8.55; 8.60, good to choice packers and butchers \$8.55; 8.60, mixed packers \$8.45; 8.55, stags \$4.50; 6.75, common to choice heavy fat sows \$5.50; 7.75, light sows \$8.10; 8.60, pigs (100 lbs and less) \$5.68.

Clipped Sheep—Extra \$5.25, good to choice \$4.85; 5.15, common to fair \$4.45.

Clipped Lambs—Extra \$7.25, good to choice \$6.75; 7.15, common to fair \$4.75; 6.65, wool lambs \$5.08, spring lambs 50¢; 75c lower at \$7.92.50, culls \$5.08.

#### AUTO STRUCK BY TRAIN.

Warren, O.—Three women and a man were killed and one man seriously injured when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a B. & O. express train at Leavittsburg, O. Five of the six occupants of the car were carried 200 yards on the pilot of the engine. Mr. Turner, who was driving the car, failed to see the approaching train until it was 100 yards from the crossing. He attempted to stop the car by applying the brake, and in his efforts stopped the auto engine.